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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1890.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IT IS ALMOST ABANDONED.

THE SKY CLEARS FOR THE SOUTH.

The Sectional Features of the Force Bill Stricken Out.

NO BAYONET RULE FOR THE SOUTH.

If the Bill Passes, the Union and Not Only the South

WILL FEEL THE WEIGHT OF ITS INFAMY.

North and South Must Now Fight the Bill Alike.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—[Special.]—The sectional features of the force bill have been abandoned!

This is plain and unmistakable, and the result of the deliberation of the republican senators last night is the talk of Washington today.

As wired last night, the caucus had the force bill up for consideration.

It leaks out today that the meeting was by no means a harmonious one, and the rock on which the partisans split was that which sought to make the bill a sectional one, against which feature THE CONSTITUTION has been so vigorously protesting.

The anti-sectional element triumph in the elimination of the bayonet feature of the bill.

The bayonet clause of the bill was the sectional clause and was the pet hobby of senators of the Hoar, Chandler and Spooner stripe. They realized the fact that none of the northern states would tolerate bayonet control of elections, and knew that if the bill passed in that shape it would be a dead letter law as far as the north was concerned.

But they viewed the matter differently as to the south.

In this infamous feature of the bill they saw a magnificent chance to crush the democracy of the south and through it of the union, and thus forever perpetuate the control of republican corruption.

They reasoned thus about the south:

"That section has once been in arms against the union. It was conquered. It cannot now put itself in the attitude of resisting federal legislation of whatever character, bayonet rule or otherwise, for its experience of a quarter of a century ago will tell it that it will be best to submit. But suppose the south should resist? Why, the republican party can at once go before the country and say that the south is again in rebellion, and we can easily force them to submit."

Thus they reasoned that the bayonet feature of the force bill would be the salvation of the republican party. It would put the south under negro domination just to the extent that the republican party wanted it. The south could not protest, and if it did the republican cry of "rebellion" would meet it. As passed by the house, the force bill provides for bayonet control of elections in its worst form. Not only that, but the bayonets are to be under the direction of the dominant party.

The house was gagged, bound and throttled, and the bill was rushed through under the lash of Dictator Reed, ably backed by the president of the United States—God save the mark.

Both immediately turned their attention to the senate, and the effort was made to rush it through that body as hurriedly as it had been through the house.

The extreme partisan element of the senate is in entire accord with the house bill, and had not the overwhelming developments of the past ten days been manifested, the bill would have been rushed through the senate without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i."

But a halt has been called, and one after another the more conservative of the republican senators begin to realize the enormity of the outrage contemplated in certain features of the bill, the most conspicuous of which is the bayonet clause. The hundreds of thousands of protests that have been filed from throughout the union, as the result of THE CONSTITUTION'S cry of alarm, are doing effective work and, indeed, have already accomplished that which THE CONSTITUTION was most anxious to defeat—the strictly sectional effect of the bill.

If the force bill is passed, and it probably will be, it will be shorn of its violent sectional features, which have raised such a storm of indignation throughout the union.

If it passes, the bill will fit Wisconsin just the same as Georgia, and Massachusetts will come under its provisions just as well as Texas.

There will be no bayonet rule, and there will be no house to house canvass, with hundreds of republican workers sanctioned and paid by the government.

If passed, the bill will be just as dangerous in the north as in the south. In no other possible shape can the bill get through the senate. The sectional features have been eliminated, and the cause of the indignant protest of the south ten days ago now becomes the cause of the liberty-loving people of every state in the union.

The danger in the force bill now is in the centralizing effect of such a law.

Under it no state is safe, and the iron hand of republican despotism will be felt from Maine to California.

The republicans are playing a bold game. They realize the fact that everything is staked on this issue, and they will fight it to a finish, as the only hope of their salvation.

The democrats are very much encouraged at the outlook. The thousands of protests that have come from every part of the union clearly indicate the fact that the people are anxious for an opportunity to turn out the party of sectionalism and hate, extravagance and corruption, and put the house once more into the hands of the democracy.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF MR. CLEMENTS.

The news of Mr. Clements's withdrawal from the congressional race in the seventh, created great surprise here today. It was believed that he was absolutely certain of re-election, and now that the alliance has forced him out fears are expressed here that Judge Crisp and Mr. Turner will be the only two members of the present Georgia delegation returned to the next congress. The defeat of no other congressman could have caused such universal regret. Mr. Clements was recognized as the ablest and most thoroughly equipped man on the appropriation committee. He was the only man in the house who was equipped to do the work of the committee which Mr. Randall did, and his defeat will not only be a loss to Georgia, but to the country. The question now is who will be the next. The news from the various districts in THE CONSTITUTION is read here with great interest.

THE CRY FOR REAPPORTIONMENT.

The republican politicians in both branches of congress, now that it has been positively decided to pass the force bill, are considering the advisability of passing a reapportionment bill also at this session of congress. Many of them are urging it on the ground that should the force bill fail to pan out, as they expect, by sending a republican majority to the next house, a reapportionment bill would surely do the work. They argue that by it the south would lose and the west would make decided gains in representation.

In speaking of this tonight, Judge Crisp said he did not believe the house would pass a reapportionment bill this session, notwithstanding the fact that many of the leaders and politicians want it. "They will not do it," he said, "for the reason that many republicans would rebel. It is known that some of the eastern states, particularly Maine, would lose one member each. The members from these states have already been nominated, and it is certain that none of them would be willing to stand aside. Now, take the Maine delegation, for instance. One of the four would be forced out of congress by a reapportionment bill, and everyone knows that all of them except, possibly, Reed, would certainly vote against it, for one of the others would have to go, and each one fears it would be himself. Thus, from that state alone three votes could be counted on against the bill, and it would be the same from many other republican states. Under these circumstances, I think the republicans will content themselves with the force bill a law."

THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL.

The conference committee of the two houses on the original package bill today decided upon the senate bill by a vote of 6 to 1. Colonel Oates, of Alabama, was the only member of the committee who voted for the house bill. Senator George, of Mississippi, and the other democratic members, voted with the republicans for the senate bill. The senate bill gives the states the power to exclude only liquors in original packages, while the house bill extended the power of the states to all articles. Under the house bill, it was feared some states would exclude dressed beef, compound lard and cotton seed oil. On this ground the senate bill was adopted, although it appears to recognize prohibition.

COLONEL NORWOOD'S CANDIDACY.

Colonel Norwood is still here. He yet says he is not a candidate against Colonel Lester, but will accept if nominated. He says, however, if Lester gets the majority of votes in the convention, he should have the nomination. In other words, Colonel Norwood is opposed to the two-thirds rule, under which he was defeated two years ago. Colonel Norwood already has five counties and his friends say he will have a majority in the convention, as the alliance has him endorsed, and will support him.

THE LARD BILL.

On account of the tactics of the democrats in delaying business in the house, the compound lard bill will not come up before next week, and it is just possible that it might be postponed even later.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Georgia postmasters appointed today are:
W. G. Callett, Estella, Walker county.
J. D. Mashburn, Elm, Colquitt county.

A bill giving Mrs. Martha Grant, of Atlanta, a pension of $8 a month for her husband's services in the Indian, war passed the senate today.

E. W. B.

THE IMPISONMENT OF DR. DIAZ.

President Harrison Sends a Message to the Senate About the Alleged Outrage.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Harrison today transmitted to the senate, in response to the resolution of the 23d instant, the correspondence on file in the state department respecting the arrest and imprisonment of Rev. A. J. Diaz by the Cuban authorities. Mr. Diaz was in charge of missions conducted in Cuba under the auspices of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and on the 25th of June, was arrested at Guanaboilca, together with a minister, charged with violation of municipal regulations regarding the conduct of religious services. They were confined in prison fifty hours, and then released on bail. In a long statement to Secretary Blaine, Mr. Diaz asserts that the local regulation was not violated by himself and associates, and that the government officials refused to explain reasons for his imprisonment to Consul General Williams. Instructions have been sent from the secretary of state to Consul General Williams to investigate the case and use every effort to arrive at the exact facts.

REVISING THE LODGE BILL.

John I. Davenport Closeted with the Chairman of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, is still working upon the revised draft of the Lodge election bill before reporting it to the senate. This afternoon he was closeted in his committee room with John I. Davenport, chief supervisor of New York. It is not known whether or not the bill will be reported before the senator's return from Massachusetts, for which state he leaves tonight. Several republican senators are taking advantage of the pending tariff debate to visit their homes.

Hooker Will Be Renominated.

JACKSON, Miss., July 30.—[Special.]—Major E. Barksdale withdrew from the race for the democratic nomination for congress today in this, the seventh, district. His chances for defeating Congressman Hooker were flattering until he declared for the subtreasury bill, which caused a reaction, and losing the pivotal county of Madison, he withdrew. Hooker now has two opponents, but will probably be renominated.

Congressman Catchings Safe.

JACKSON, Miss., July 30.—[Special.]—Congressman Catchings's victory yesterday in Bolivar county assures his renomination for congress from the third district.

BLAINE'S POLICY FOUGHT BY REED.

THE ISSUE IS FULLY MADE UP.

Blaine Wants an Exchange of Reciprocity

WHILE REED IS FOR FREE SUGAR ONLY.

The Force Bill Enters in Against Blaine's Approval.

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION

Will Also Make Itself a Prominent Factor.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—[Special.]—Secretary Blaine's second letter to Senator Frye, re-enforcing his reciprocity scheme, has been the theme of much comment in congressional circles.

It is an appeal to the public for support, and while it will undoubtedly stiffen the backbone of his adherents, it has also served to stimulate Reed and McKinley, the opponents of the theory, to renewed activity.

BLAINE IS GAINING GROUND.

Blaine is gaining ground, and it seems probable that the Reed-McKinley crowd will be badly worsted, at least in the senate. Blaine's specific mention of the exact date when he pressed his views on the ways and means committee, who have assiduously sought to leave the impression that his suggestion came too late, has added considerable to the bitterness of the contest. Indeed, the fight is now truly one between the Blaine and anti-Blaine factions of the republican party.

THE ISSUE STATED.

Blaine wants reciprocity. The Reed faction is against Mr. Blaine's scheme.

Blaine is opposed to an election law. Reed and Harrison want it. Blaine will lose in the latter fight. That will not affect his standing in the party.

However, should the McKinley bill become a law without amendment adopting Mr. Blaine's reciprocity scheme, it is entirely probable that the Maine statesman will get out of the cabinet and go before the country standing in his Behring sea correspondence, his reciprocity scheme and his opposition to the force bill. On that platform he would stand out more prominently before the country than ever, and he would be directly in the path to win the nomination in 1892.

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

However, Mr. Blaine wants to close up the Behring sea difficulty with England. So far he has held up his side of it in a remarkable manner. The situation is now such that either one or the other of the countries must back down, and Mr. Blaine believes he can make England do the backing. In that event he would be willing to stand upon such a reputation. He would, before the country, be the head and shoulders of the republican party, and then if the Reed element of that party refused to adopt his reciprocity views he would go out with two-thirds of the republican party of the country, his friends.

BLAINE WAS RIGHT.

Indeed every man of brains in this country must recognize that Mr. Blaine was correct in his recent letter to Senator Frye. It would be almost absurd to allow sugar to enter our ports free of duty without getting in return for that the duties removed from the United States product sent to southern countries. The countries south of us are so anxious to have sugar admitted into the United States free of duty that they would make any kind of trade to accomplish this. Mr. Blaine wants these countries to make a return, while in the McKinley bill sugar is admitted free without a trade of any kind with the countries which produce it and impose a heavy tax upon nearly every American product shipped to their ports.

THE SENATE WILL AMEND.

The chances now are that the senate will make amendments to the bill carrying out Mr. Blaine's idea, but Messrs. McKinley and Reed will attempt to defeat it in conference and will probably succeed.

A DAY FOR EULOGIES.

On Saturday the senate fixed August 28th for eulogies on the death of Senator Beck, of Kentucky.

This means that the senate will not adjourn before the middle of September, and that the leading senators expect to be here even later. Indeed, a prominent republican senator said yesterday that he had no idea the senate would adjourn before the 1st of October, and he believed it would be even later than that. If they pass the force bill, and it is almost certain now they will, congress will be in session as late as two years, when the session held until the 23d of October.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Such pressure has been brought to bear upon the senate to pass the river and harbor bill that it has succumbed in a measure. The bill will be passed, but will be held up in a conference committee of the two houses until the end of the session. Then if the other appropriations are small enough to allow it, the bill will be sent to the president. If not it will be killed. From the extent of the other appropriations at present, the chances are the river and harbor bill, which carries over twenty millions, will never become a law.

THE LATEST MOVE.

There was a good deal of talk at the capitol today, about the plot to get Blaine out of the way, and it is stated that the anti-Blaine members of the finance and ways and means committees have decided to issue an address to the public, to show that Mr. Blaine's reciprocity scheme is impracticable. This is to be the first move in the "crushing" process.

Death of Mrs. Sarah Cooper.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 30.—Mrs. Sarah M. Cooper, widow of General Samuel Cooper, late adjutant general of the confederate states army, died at her residence in Fairfax county, near this city, last night, aged ninety years. She was a daughter of the late John Mason, of "the island," and sister of James M. Mason, ex-United States senator and confederate states commissioner to England with John Slidell.

THE LOSS AT SENECA FALLS.

Several Blocks of Business Houses Destroyed by the Flames.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 30.—A special from Seneca Falls says the Pew building, against the erection of which three or more years ago such an earnest protest was made, fulfilled its mission as a fire trap this morning, and it is feared has also proven a death trap. A few minutes after 3 o'clock this morning, the building, which was directly opposite Hoag's opera house, in Fall street, was discovered burning in Sutherland & Squire's restaurant. In a few minutes the entire structure was on fire. At 7 o'clock the fairest commercial portion of the town was in ashes or in flames. The Pew building was approachable from but one side, and the atmosphere quickly became so hot that the firemen could not endure it. The splendid Phœnix block, including the electric light plant, electric railway plant, postoffice, express office, Reville printing establishment, The Courier, Sanderson's furniture warerooms, and the Western Union Telegraph office succumbed to the flames, and within four hours fifteen stores of it to the Sheldon block ruined.

The flames spread across the street to Hoag's opera house before an hour had passed, and that was consumed, with all of Fell street, on that side east to the Sheldon block, while on the north side the co-operative block was burned.

On State street the flames extended to and included Kellogg's livery stable, but all his stock was saved. The sufferers, with some approximate losses on real property, are given below, there probably being a fair average insurance; Phœnix block, $80,000; electric light plant, $30,000, not wholly destroyed; Sylvester Pew, $3,000; Johnson block, $16,000; Howe block, $12,000; Desky block, $10,000; on Sheldon block, $7,000; Hoag hotel, damaged probably $15,000; Hoag's opera house and block, $40,000; Daniel's block, $13,000; the Mirror block, $4,000; Crowell block, $4,500; McCartin's block, $6,500; Miller block, $2,000.

THE NEGROES WANT OFFICE.

Fifty of the Sixty Applicants in Montgomery are Black.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. John T. Doyle, clerk of the civil service commission, held an examination here today. Nearly two hundred people were present to be examined for positions as copyists, clerks and in the railway mail service. The parties came from all parts of southern Alabama, while there was a dozen or so from Florida. It had been published throughout the state that applications could be made at the time of examination, and but a small percentage of the applicants had prepared their application, or had received cards of admission from the commission in Washington. Mr. Doyle decided that he could not examine all the applicants, and gave preference to those who had admission cards, or whose applications had been followed out as suggested by the commission. This decision cut off nearly a hundred from participation in the examination, among whom were nearly every one of the Florida contingent. The number examined was sixty, of which fifty were negroes.

SMALLPOX ON THE BORDER.

The Loathsome Disease All Along the Line of the Rio Grande.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 30.—[Special.]—Information from points along the Rio Grande border and cities in Mexico received here today state that there is no decrease in the smallpox epidemic. On the contrary, the disease is rapidly spreading, and the Mexican government, which all along has been painfully slow to take measures looking to the prevention of the spreading of the scourge, is now beginning to establish a quarantine at Saltillo. Anyone is permitted to enter or go out of the city at will, although hundreds of deaths are occurring weekly from the disease. There are a number of cases reported at Laredo, and across the line in New Laredo. The epidemic has become so severe at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, that a quarantine has been established, and no one is allowed to cross the river to Eagle Pass, on this side of the border. There are a few isolated cases in the towns in the lower part of Texas, but no general epidemic is in this state.

A DIFFICULT OPERATION

Performed by Two Montgomery Doctors.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—Tracheotomy, a very difficult and delicate operation, was performed on the little three year old child of Mr. Kirkpatrick, by Drs. Hill and Watkins in this city yesterday. Mr. Kirkpatrick lives at Fort Deposit, and Sunday last his little child swallowed a watermelon seed, the seed lodging in its throat.

The child began wheezing, and its sufferings were terrible and heartrending while struggling for breath. It was brought to Montgomery, and after thoroughly diagnosing the case, Drs. Hill and Watkins decided that, to save the child's life, tracheotomy was necessary, and extract the seed. The operation was performed, but the seed could not be found. The orifice was closed, and the child now breathes freely and naturally, showing that the seed had been coughed up or swallowed during the operation. The child is in a fair way of recovery.

THE VIRGINIA STATE FAIR.

A Guarantee Fund Being Raised in Order to Hold It.

RICHMOND, Va., July 30.—[Special.]—The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce tonight decided to have a public meeting of citizens at the Y. M. C. A. hall tomorrow night to consider the expediency of holding a state fair next fall. So far $6,250 have been pledged to a $10,00 guarantee fund, which the society requires before they will hold the exhibition.

The committees of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to solicit subscriptions for buying a $60,000 lot for a seven-story building for the organization reported that they have received pledges amounting to $32,000, which probably guarantees the success of the enterprise. Committees were appointed to confer with the Grain and Cotton exchange with regard to their occupying the building with the Chamber.

The East Shore Terminal.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30.—[Special.]—The East Shore Terminal Railroad Company is gradually absorbing a good deal of the east side wharf property. Today it purchased Kerr's wharf for $18,000. This makes seven wharves that have passed into the possession of the company since it secured the franchise to construct a belt line. Counting the franchises and cotton press property already acquired, the company now owns upwards of $600,000 worth of property in this city. It is stated, however, that they paid only $118,000 for the seven wharves now owned by it. All these wharves are below the Union wharf property, and their acquisition is taken as an indication that the Terminal people propose to build their belt line along the entire east water front, with sidetrack on every pier from the great railroad depot to the battery.

A Nashville Merchant Drops Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—[Special.]—William H. McClean, one of the best known business men in the city, and a member of the wholesale grocery firm of McClean, Jackson & Co., dropped dead yesterday.

TILLMAN'S PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

ALL ELEMENTS GO TO HIM NOW.

What the Republicans of the State Are Doing.

THE NEGROES MEET IN SECRET SESSION

And Consider the Canvass in Spartanburg.

A BONE OF CONTENTION STIRRED UP

And the Meeting Adjourns in Great Confusion.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 30.—[Special.] Political circles in Spartanburg are on the qui vive this morning, in consequence of an immense secret mass meeting held by the negroes. For some days there has been suppressed excitement in the republican ranks, and vague rumors were rife to the effect that the leaders of the party were contemplating carrying over the republican vote to Tillman in a body.

HELD WITH CLOSED DOORS.

As the meeting was held with closed doors a verbatim report of the proceedings is impossible, but many of the events that transpired are beginning to leak out.

At about 8 o'clock p. m. several hundred negroes had assembled in a large warehouse in the cotton row. There were only three white men present, S. T. Poinier, J. F. Ensor and an unknown. Colonel Poinier is the county chairman of the republican party. He called the meeting to order at 8:30, and desired a statement of its object. A negro named Ches Bomar, amid great confusion, succeeded in offering a preamble and resolutions petitioning the postmaster-general not to appoint Hester postmaster for this city. This resolution was followed by an uproar, a dozen or more speakers demanding attention at the same time. The motion was finallly passed and a copy was directed to be forwarded to Washington.

THE COLONEL GETS MAD.

For some reason impossible to obtain, this measure was not to the taste of Colonel Poinier, who arose and resigned the the chairmanship of the party. Uproar, confusion and other pandemonium ensued. Colonel Poinier immediately left the meeting and it is understood was followed by all the straightout republicans.

Two-thirds of the negroes remained and elected a negro named Morse, to fill the vacant chairmanship. The meeting then proceeded to the consideration of the real questions for which it was called—action in regards to the gubernatorial race. What this action was has not yet been made known; but it is confidently believed it was endorsement of the entire Tillman ticket.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT TILLMAN.

C. C. Turner, one of the most prominent republicans in the state, was heard to say that he was in favor of Tillman and his ticket. He intended to vote for him, and would be followed by a large majority of his party, black and white. He thought the republican party had best go now that its numbers had so "soft a snap on Tillman."

Great excitement prevails, and every one is awaiting the next step in the Tillman-Republican campaign.

NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

The Party Badly Split Up Over the Spoils.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent today interviewed Secretary Harris, of the republican state executive committee, regarding the status of affairs in North Carolina. The secretary says the party is all to pieces, and this condition of affairs exists over the entire state. The administration, he declares, is responsible, having subordinated everything to keeping Eaves in office as collector of the western district. Harris says the members of the state committee assured him today that, while there are prospects for the election of Brower, republican in the fifth, there is a very slight chance for the election of Ewart, republican, in the ninth. It is learned from other parties that Cheatham's chances in the second district are slight, and that the democrats will put a farmers' allianceman against him. In fact, nearly all the democratic congressional candidates will be alliancemen. George L. Tonnoffsky today announced himself as an independent candidate for congress in this district. He is state secretary of the Knights of Labor. His action creates quite a sensation.

There was yet another sensation here this afternoon, caused by a circular letter, signed by negroes, attacking Congressman Cheatham and the administration. It is issued under the auspices of the Negro League.

OPPOSING GENERAL WHEELER.

An Alliance Candidate Who Will Not Submit His Claims to the Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—News has been received here that General Joe Wheeler, of the eighth district, is to have opposition. The Moulton Advertiser, published in Wheeler's district, today contains the announcement of A. C. Ashford as the alliance candidate. He will not submit his claims to the democratic convention. General Wheeler, it is understood, will be renominated without opposition. The alliance, heretofore, has been working inside the democratic party in this state, and well-informed politicians do not believe any considerable number will vote against the regular nominees of the party in any of the districts.

HERBERT IN DANGER.

Two Men Who Want His Place in Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—Nearly all the delegates to the convention of the second congressional district, which meets in the state capitol at noon tomorrow, reached this city tonight. It is now absolutely certain that Colonel Herbert will have two opponents for the nomination, both of whom are being backed by prominent members of the Farmers' Alliance—Captain A. A. Wiley, of this city, and Solicitor Jesse Stallings, of Butler. Delegates tonight talk freely, and the issue is now clearly defined as Herbert and anti-Herbert, on which line a most stubborn fight will be waged in the convention tomorrow. Herbert's friends and the anti-Herbert forces are each holding caucuses tonight, and every indication points to a sharply contested battle at every point. A prominent politician said to your correspondent:

"If Herbert is not nominated on the first ballot, he will never be, and the contest will narrow down between Wiley and Stallings."

Another politician said:

"Stallings holds the key to the situation, and whosoever he throws his strength to will be the nominee."

A shrewd and observant politician, who has weighed everything carefully, says:

"The convention will be divided on closely drawn lines on Herbert and anti-Herbert, and the strength will develop on the first ballot—Herbert, 24; anti-Herbert, 31. Balloting will be within these figures."

CELMAN IN DANGER.

Unless He Resigns, His Life Will Be in Danger.

LONDON, July 31.—The Times correspondent at Buenos Ayres says: Every house was converted into a citadel yesterday evening. People in the suburbs organized their own armed police to deal with the marauders. The union civica state that they found boxes of ammunition in government stores empty instead of full, as the store books indicated. This deception and the error in not cutting the rails and seizing the war minister when opportunity offered at the outset caused the failure of the popular cause. The exasperation against Celman is indescribable. Unless he resigns, it is feared that attempts will be made upon his life. The bourse is closed, and a settlement is postponed until August 9th. The exchange shops quote gold at 480. If Celman has the slightest patriotism, he will resign, but sycophants around him have assumed a bullying tone and assert that he never will resign.

Later—President Celman does not appear to realize his position. He has laughingly declared that only a military meeting could show the people how little he thought of resigning. It is reported that the squadron has surrendered. The payment of all bills has been deferred one month. The minister of war has issued a bulletin pardoning the rank and file of the revolutionists, and declaring that 200,000 national guards are ready to defend the country and President Celman, being now united with him by the tie of the battle field. The bulletin is treated with derision, and copies which have been scattered through the city are trampled underfoot by the people.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

The State Convention of Nebraska—The Ticket Nominated.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—The independent state convention did not conclude its labors until after 4 o'clock this morning, the candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings not being nominated until after 3 o'clock. The full ticket is as follows: For governor, J. H. Powers, of Hitchcock county; for lieutenant governor, W. H. Deck, of Saunders; secretary of state, M. C. Mayberry, of Pawnee; treasurer, J. V. Wolfe, of Lancaster; auditor, John Beatty, of Holt; attorney general, G. W. Edgerton, of Douglass; commissioner of public lands and buildings, W. F. Wright, of Nemaha; superintendent of public instruction, Professor D. L. Almond, of Furnace.

As soon as the state convention had adjourned, delegates to the first congressional convention assembled and unanimously nominated ex-Senator C. H. VanWyck for congress.

The Original Package Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The conferees on the original package bill have agreed to report to their respective houses the senate bill on this subject. That bill reads as follows:

"That all fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any state or territory for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall, on arrival in such state and territory (remaining therein), be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such state or territory, enacted in the exercise of police powers, to the same extent and in the same meaning as though such liquors or liquids had been produced in such state or territory; and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

Assaulted by a Brakeman.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—[Special.]—Editor Wright, of the Marion County Record, of South Pittsburg, Tenn., who left the city today en route for home, was assaulted at Bridgeport, Ala., by Joe Hill, a brakeman on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, and beaten with a coupling pin or club. Wright is seriously injured, one arm being broken, a shoulder dislocated and other hurts being received. This attack ensues as the result of a previous quarrel and personal article in the Record, Wrights's paper. Hill was not arrested.

The Cotton Season in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 30.—[Special.]—This year's cotton product of southwest Texas is beginning to come into the market, and buyers are rapidly flocking from New York and other eastern cities. Ginning operations have already commenced in many localities, and within a few weeks the market will be in full blast. The increase of acreage planted in cotton in southwest Texas is more than twenty-five per cent as compared with last year. However, the yield will not be so large this season, owing to the ravages of the cotton worm.

A Magnificent New Building.

RICHMOND, Va., July 30.—[Special.]—The contracts for the new church to be erected by the Grace Street Baptist congregation, on the site of the old building, were awarded today, and the structure will be completed by spring. It will cost $55,000, fronts ninety-six feet, is of the Norman style of architecture and the audience room will seat 1,500 persons, and the Sunday-school rooms 1,000 more. The building will be one of the prettiest in the city.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The cholera epidemic is diminishing in Spain.

Disastrous hailstorms in North Dakota yesterday.

The Omaha Republican suspended publication yesterday.

The Manchester Guardian says the market shows great strength but little activity.

The coke workers in the Connellsville, Pa., region are preparing for another strike.

The republican state convention of North Carolina has been called to meet at Raleigh, on August 28th.

Bond offerings yesterday, $669,500; all accepted at 124 for four per cents, and 103¾ for four and a halfs.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Asheville, N. C., yesterday tendered a reception to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The democratic convention of the second Arkansas district yesterday nominated Clifton R. Breckinridge for congress, by acclamation.

The democratic convention of the first Nebraska district yesterday sent a greeting to James G. Blaine, congratulating him on his denunciation of the McKinley tariff bill.

Estimates on the losses by the fire Tuesday night at the stores of the Empire Warehousing Company, Brooklyn, make $200,000 on merchandise and $30,000 on the building.

The Cumberland Gap and Mississippi Valley railroad stock was subscribed for in Hopkinsville, Ky., yesterday. The line will run from Columbus, Miss., through Hopkinsville, to Cumberland Gap.

The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Theodorus S. Sharretts, of Baltimore, general appraiser of merchandise. Mr. Sharretts is a democrat, and is the ninth and last man of the board.

Eight hundred thousand dollars in gold bars were paid out at the New York assay office yesterday in exchange for gold coin. They are intended for shipment to Europe. This makes $10,480,000 in gold bars shipped to Europe since June 13th.

Superintendent Porter, of the census bureau, says enormous frauds have been discovered in St. Paul's census returns, and he has ordered a new count. He says at one newspaper office, carriers, reporters and printers, to the number of ninety-eight were returned as "lodgers."

MOSES IS THE MAN FOR THE FOURTH.

A HARD-FOUGHT BATTLE

In Which Moses Comes Out Victorious.

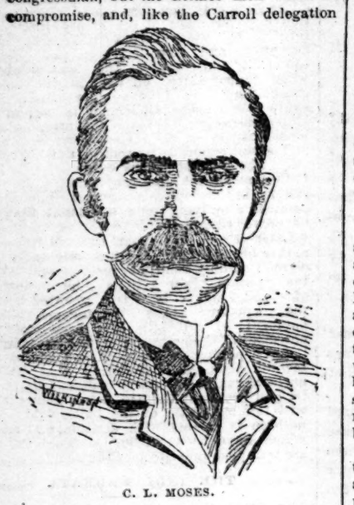
THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.

A Short Sketch of His Life and Work.

LAGRANGE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Charles L. Moses is the nominee for congress in the fourth.

He has won a victory by wearing out Gorman's strength.

It took the hard hammering of sixty-five ballots to do it, but the Moses delegates had the nerve. It took a good deal of nerve in them to stand stiff, for the Grimes contingent, under the leadership of Lewis Garrard, had it in their power to name the congressman, but the Grimes men made no compromise, and, like the Carroll delegation



C. L. MOSES.

for Judge Harris, stuck unfaltering by him, even in the final smash-up.

Captain Harry Brown was here to see that the alliance vote went either for Moses or Gorman, and he is happy in the success of either Gorman or Moses. The Gorman men seemed to hope for the Grimes votes, but if they did it was a forlorn hope.

The convention was quickly organized by the election of Colonel B. F. McLaughlin, of Meriwether, as chairman, and Messrs. H. C. Fisher and B. J. Daniel, of Columbus, as secretaries.

There was no work for a committee on credentials and none was organized, as the delegates answering to the roll call were enrolled without question.

The following is a list of the delegates:

Carroll County—B. A. Sharp, M. V. Watkins, J. M. Hewett, S. E. Grow.

Chattahoochee County—W. T. Cook, Peter Stephens.

Coweta County—U. R. Wilkinson, Don. B. Sims, W. S. McDonald, F. G. Dixon, R. H. Hardaway, H. C. Arnall, J. E. Brown, H. A. Hall.

Harris County—W. I. Hudson, B. H. Williams, B. H. Walton, T. J. Neal, G. G. Murrah, H. H. Luttrell.

Heard County—William Hagan, R. N. Askew, W. S. Echols, J. L. Brown, J. P. Atkinson, J. B. D. Stephens.

Marion County—M. T. Edge, W. B. Short, J. O. B. Smith.

Meriwether County—O. W. McGhee, W. T. Williams, W. S. Howell, B. F. McLaughlin.

Muscogee County—N. G. Otis, L. F. Garrard, T. J. Hunt, J. H. Worrell.

Talbot County.—J. F. Marshall, W. P. Crosby, S. B. Baldwin, J. A. Cook, R. C. Fryer, M. W. Hollis, J. H. McGhee.

Taylor County—J. T. Adams, Z. Bulan.

Troup County—M. R. Kirby, R. M. Hudson, W. M. Hurston, J. T. Johnson, B. J. Swanson, Ras Freeman, O. A. Bull and F. M. Langley.

On the motion of Mr. McGhee, of Talbot, the majority rule was adopted.

Hon. Lewis Garrard then moved that, in balloting, the roll be called alternately down and up, from A to Z and back to A.

Mr. Johnson, of Troup, objected that such a practice was unprecedented. Mr. Garrard said it was often done, but a simple alphabetical roll call would suit him.

Then, on Colonel Freeman's motion, the alphabetical call was adopted.

Mr. McGhee then moved to adopt Mills's Parliamentary Practice as the rule of order, and Mr. Garrard moved to amend by adding rule 5, of of the general assembly, which cuts off commendatory or other remarks by delegates nominating candidates.

"As that would cut off no one but Mr. Garrard, I do not object," said Judge Linsley.

"Mr. Chairman, I did not intend to make it personal," said Mr. Garrard, as he threw a meaning look at Judge Langley.

This sparring was hardly over when Colonel Freeman took the other talk.

"I haven't any speech to make," said he, "but I want to hear the boys pant a little."

This created a big laugh, but the convention ruthlessly voted to cut off the speech. So died ingloriously the struggling eloquence of the ambitious delegate.

Then came the call for nominations, when Carroll was called. Chairman S. E. Grow began in a lusty voice, which he lifted away up to the rafters.

"We have waited nearly a century," said he. "We have worked earnestly, faithfully and effectively for the men that the democratic party have put forward."

"Mr. Chairman!" said a delegate, bustling all over with points of order.

"I won't transgress the rule," said Mr. Grow, in a serene and lofty tone. "There's nothing commendatory in that."

Here was great laughter.

He had the rule at a disadvantage, and he got in his argument to the effect that Carroll had always piled up big majorities, and had never had a representative in congress. Then he nominated Judge S. W. Harris.

Then Hon. C. L. Moses, of Coweta, was nominated amid great applause. Grimes's name was applauded, and the applause was met by the cry, "That's awful weak."

Mr. Gorman was also applauded and the convention went quickly through six ballots.

The first five showed 4 1-16 for S. W. Harris, 11 1-16 for C. L. Moses, 9 2-16 for Thomas W. Grimes, and 9 2-16 for W. R. Gorman.

On the sixth ballot, the fractional vote of 1 2-16 which H. R. Harris had been giving to Gorman, went to Moses. This was met by prolonged cheering, as it seemed to indicate that the alliance votes were going to Moses.

A Moses man moved to adjourn till 2 o'clock, and the motion was carried without opposition.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the convention came together at 2 o'clock, it settled down to business very quickly, and the monotonous call of the counties was resumed. Occasionally a Gorman county man coquetted with the Moses men by throwing them half its vote, amid deafening cheers. Then, after a turn or two, he would throw them back to Gorman. Instead of real coquetry, however, this proved to be a straw in the wind that was stiffly setting toward Moses. Nothing more significant than this had happened when the fiftieth ballot was completed. Then the Gorman votes seemed to have settled upon him like entailed property. Then a motion to adjourn was defeated, the Grimes men and some of the Gorman delegates voting against it.

Taylor county created much amusement by voting one vote for and one against adjournment, and Troup broke up the meeting with a roar of laughter by voting one and two-sixteenths votes for adjournment. Again the monotony went on, and again there was an effort for adjournment, this time successful.

At the end of the fifty-seventh ballot

THE END COMES.

When the convention sat down thirty minutes later, it had a determined look. Lewis Garrard had gone out with Harry Brown with a watchful air, which seemed to say, "Hain't you got a hatchet," and had come back sorely smiling. Six ballots were passed without change. Then came the breaking up, when all but one of Gorman's votes left him.

First came Chattahoochee and Marion with four votes on the sixty-fourth ballot. This gave Moses 15 13-16.

The announcement was received with cheers, and in the sixty-fifth ballot there was a regular stampede of the Gorman votes, in which all but one left him.

In the smash-up the votes of Henry R. Harris in Troup went to Moses, and with seven from Gorman gave him 19 13-16. Anything above 17 gave him the nomination. In the midst of it all the votes for Grimes and Judge S. R. Harris stood bravely by their choice.

In the midst of the cheers a committee was sent after Mr. Moses, and in the meantime an executive committee was appointed, with Mr. McLaughlin as chairman.

Mr. Moses appeared and thanked the convention in a few cordial words, which assured them he would represent every class of the people, and he accepted the nomination as a democrat.

A TALK WITH THE NOMINEE.

"I had a talk with Mr. Moses at his hotel after the convention adjourned, and found him a man of agreeable address, with a certain cordiality of manner that makes him friends. He is a man of medium height, slender form, and is a pronounced brunette, the effect of a dark complexion brightened by exposure to the sun. A clean cut chin, a large mouth, whose proportions do not appear under his heavy mustache till he begins to speak, and a well-rounded, rather massive forehead, rising above heavy black brows. This is a fair pen picture of the man."

"My views will go out to the public through the press," said he; "a committee has been appointed to give me formal notice, and at the proper time I will write them a formal acceptance, in which my views upon public questions will be given to the public.

"Upon the sub-treasury bill I occupy a conservative position. I am not in favor of the government's advancing money upon anything which would not make it secure. Cotton is not a perishable product, and there would be no risk in an advance upon that up to a reasonable proportion of its value. I think eighty per cent too large an advance. Something less than that would give a great deal of relief.

"If the government proposes to give protection to any form of industry, we think it should be given to the farmer as well as to others. Yet I do not see that the protective tariff protects them. Cotton at 9c does not more than pay cost, when we pay labor 50c a day. If, instead of hiring negroes, we do the work ourselves, we will only get 50c a day for our labor, when we sell cotton for 9c. We think it is but right that the civilized world should pay us a fair price for cotton and 12½ to 15 cents would be enough. I do not ask more than that.

"If a mill has to buy cotton in November, which it will not need till July, it has to pay interest on the money to carry that cotton, and, of course, deducts that expense from the price. If we did not have to sell the cotton till it was needed, we would get more for it. In a word, we don't want to be compelled to sell our cotton till the world wants it."

"What do you think of advancing money on other non-perishable products; what would you think of advancing money on pig iron, another leading southern product?"

"Pig iron is said to be the barometer of the mercantile world. Perhaps there is something in that."

"What of the force bill?"

"I have only been hoping that it would not pass. If it does, I believe in resisting it by every constitutional means."

Speaking of the currency question, Mr. Moses said:

"I am opposed to the national banking system, and I am opposed to the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The farmers' security—land—is outlawed. A man of good credit will go to the store and get goods on time at 12 per cent The same man cannot go to the bank and borrow money, because his land is not recognized by the national bank law as a security. There is not more than a fourth enough permanent currency in circulation to do the business of the country, and the financial system is not regulated to the advantage of the farmer. The cities show unprecedented prosperity. The increase of wealth shown by our tax books is in the town and city property, and this banking law, which is so unfriendly to the farming interest, is largely the cause of this disparity between the urban and the rural population. If we had a law which put real estate on a par with other security, it would enhance the value of land. The capitalists of the east advance money to the extent of $40 an acre on Ohio farms, and it makes the land worth that. A banking system which recognized real estate as a good security could raise the value of land from $3, the present average of our tax returns, to $7, $8 or $10."

The excitement is over, and good feeling prevails.

Hon. Lewis Garrard was one of the first to congratulate Mr. Moses, after the nomination was made unanimous.

A LIFE STORY.

Hon. Charles L. Moses was born in Cowetta county, Georgia., May 2, 1856, and is in the thirty-fifth year of his age. He is a son of Captain Ansley Moses, who was one of the leading farmers of that section, and who represented Cowetta county in the legislature in 1872-74. Mr. Moses was reared on the farm, and attended the country schools in the vicinity of his father's home. When in his seventeeth year, he entered Mercer University, and graduated from that institution in the class of '76. Among his classmates was Hon. Tom Watson, candidate for congress in the ninth district. He took the medal for declamation, and the second honor in his class. He began farming in 1878, with one horse, and steadily increased his acreage every year, making last year 145 bales of cotton. He was principal of the Newnan Male Academy, from 1882 to 1886. The last year he taught he had under his charge 140 pupils, having built up the largest boys' school in the state. Since leaving the schoolroom he has lived upon his farm, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He has long been a life member of the State Agricultural Society, and is in hearty sympathy with the farmers' movement that looks to the upbuilding of agricultural interests.

The Primary in Burke.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—In the primaries today Burke county goes for Henderson for commissioner of agriculture, Lester for attorney general, and the old state house officers. E. H. Calloway carries the county over L. P. Herrington, the alliance candidate for the senate, by over 200 majority. W. H. Davis doubles any other candidate for representative. The other two places will be filled by either W. J. Herrington, Thomas Brinson or J. L. Buxton. It is impossible at this time to say which of the last three will win. A light vote was polled because of the inclement weather.

WHO CARRIED MERIWETHER?

A Question Which is Agitating the Voters of the 36th District.

GREENVILLE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Who carried Meriwether? is thequestion most frequently being asked throughout the thirty-sixth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Coweta and Meriwether. It is Meriwether's time to select the candidate. Hons. J. M. Terrell and A. J. Snelson are the opposing candidates.

The friends of Terrell claim that he carried Meriwether and base their conclusions upon the following grounds:

The democratic executive committee for the thirty-sixth district met in Newnan on the 20th of June, 1890. After appointing the nominating convention to be held at Fairburn, August the 5th, and fixing the representation for the four counties, giving Coweta eighteen delegates, Meriwether fifteen, Campbell twelve, and Douglas ten, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to, viz.:

Resolved, That the method of selecting delegates be left to the direction given by the democratic executive committee of each county.

The executive committee of each county being authorized to fix the method of selecting delegates to the senatorial convention, the democratic executive committee of Meriwether met in Greenville on June 28th, each of the fifteen districts being represented. Hon. H. W. Hill, member of the committee, proposed as the method of selecting senatorial delegates that the voters of each district, fifteen in number, elect a senatorial delegate by primary election. Mr. W. H. Partridge, an intimate and political friend of Mr. Snelson, and now president of the county alliance, opposed the method proposed by Mr. Hill, stating that he preferred voting direct for the candidate. He accordingly moved as a substitute that the following be the method of selecting senatorial delegates: "That in each district the voters thereof shall be allowed to vote directly for state senator, and the person receiving the highest number of votes in such district shall appoint the senatorial delegates for that district."

This substitute of Mr. Partridge received the unanimous endorsement of the committee after it had been fully discussed and explained by Messrs. Partridge, McLaughlin and Hill. Among the members of the alliance and strong friends of Mr. Snelson who voted for the Partridge method of selecting senatorial delegates were Messrs. H. B. Leverett, Judge Dan H. Bulloch, W. H. Partridge, D. E. Allison, J. D. McGahee, J. C. Andrews, Esq., and C. D. Phillips. Mr. C. D. Phillips was then president of the county alliance; W. H. Partridge has since been chosen his successor.

The substitute of Mr. Partridge was discussed at length, and its unanimous adoption shows that the committee fully agreed as to the method of selecting senatorial delegates.

Well, the election was held according to the method prescribed, Terrell carrying nine districts and Snelson six. Terrell's friends claim that the question is settled beyond all cavil or doubt that he carried the county. Snelson's friends say he had 57 more votes in the entire county than Terrell, and that they carried the county, but how, does not exactly appear, unless they claim the entire 15 votes of the county, and this would reverse the unanimous action of the district and county executive committees. The Terrell men also claim that if the decision had been left to the popular vote, in the strong Terrell districts the friends of Terrell would have turned out in greater numbers. Knowing the district would go for Terrell anyhow, kept many Terrell men from the polls.

It does seem to us that the Terrell men have all the arguments and facts on their side.

H. H. REVELI.

HON. THOMAS E. WINN,

The Alliance Candidate for the Ninth District.

JEFFERSON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Hon. Thomas E. Winn, the alliance candidate for congress and the will-be nominee of the democratic party of the ninth district, spoke here today to a pretty good gathering of citizens.

He dwelt upon the living issues of the day to a pretty considerable extent. The sub-treasury bill is one of the stoutest and most reliable planks of his platform. It seems that he wants to represent one class in particular—the farmers.

He said that if he was elected he would not abide the democratic caucus at the capitol, unless he thought that the democrats were right, and then he would vote with them. This did not go well with a great many of our people, both alliancemen and non-alliancemen. The alliance is making a strenuous fight in the county for their candidates, but they are doing this as democrats. Mr. Winn did not add many votes to those who are already for him, but he already has a good following in Jackson, and will, no doubt, carry the county.

Primary election for state house officers, congressman and representatives will be held August 1st. As there are more candidates than offices some will have the misfortune to stay at home.

THEY MET IN JACKSON.

Blount and Hughes Address the People of Butts County.

JACKSON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—James H. Blount and Daniel G. Hughes, rival candidates for congress in the sixth district, spoke in this place today, before a packed house.

The meeting was held in the courthouse.

Colonel Hughes won the sympathy of the audience by his dignified and courtly bearing, and the force of his argument. He was cheered to the echo, and when he sat down there was no doubt as to how the county stood.

Colonel Blount was nervous and excited, and did not do himself justice. He made use of a simile in opening his speech, which offended the sensibilities of the audience, and he was never able to remedy the mistake.

Later in the day, Colonel Hughes addressed another large audience at Flovilla, and was enthusiastically received.

Bets are freely offered two to one that Hughes carries the county.

COLLEY CARRIES WILKES.

His Majority Overwhelming and His Friends Jubilant.

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Everybody is for Colley. Full returns of today's primary are not yet in. Of the 200 votes in Washington, only 12 were cast against Mr. Colley. He carries the county by an overwhelming majority, larger than his most sanguine friends hoped for. This is a just rebuke to Judge Lawson, who spoke and spent a week here, and who flooded the county with his circulars. Mr. Olive's friends and relations did their best for him. What a striking contrast! Mr. Colley never visited Putnam or Oglethorpe, but wrote his friends in those two counties to vote for their countrymen. This is the spirit which commands respect. Mr. Colley is in Athens, and Wilkes county extends to him its deepest devotion. Never was such affection manifested for one of her sons as he received today. May he live long and prosper!

The County Officers of Macon.

OGLETHORPE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Macon county democratic nomination was held Monday. It was a hotly contested affair, every quarter of the county having been energetically worked. The candidates were every one popular men, which necessitated a marked division of the ballots. M. B. Gilmore was re-elected sheriff by a handsome majority, which was an honor worthily bestowed upon as fine an officer as Georgia can boast.

R. L. Murray was chosen tax collector and Mr. A. W. Hicks receiver. Mr. Murray is a new man in politics, but a popular one in the commercial world, while Mr. Hicks has faithfully and acceptably filled the office of receiver for two terms past.

C. A. Greer was re-elected county treasurer, and his cousin, Robert L. Greer, clerk of court and ordinary. The last named gentlemen succeeded their fathers in office, after thirty odd years honest and well pleasing service, and T. H. Wicker is chosen coroner and Rev. A. J. Cheeves surveyor.

BLOUNT AND HUGHES.

The Contest in the Sixth Growing Exceedingly Warm.

MACON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The congressional race in the sixth district continues to grow warmer. People who have heretofore persistently refused to have anything to do with politics are expressing themselves on every hand, and are taking as much interest in the congressional race as any one else.

Last night, at the Hotel Lanier, Colonel Hughes's friends held a meeting and appointed the following committees for work in Bibb.

As will be seen from the list he has on it men who are calculated to do him much good among the laboring people. The following is the committee:

East Macon—John G. Lowe, I. L. Hunter, James S. Campbell, J. R. Ryle, F. M. Jones, C. C. Balkcom.

Upper City—J. F. Hanson, T. L. Massenburg, O. N. Dana, E. H. Coates, R. H. Brown.

Lower City—J. W. Dunn, John G. McGolrick, A. B. Small, C. A. Thorpe, John DeBorde.

Howard—Eugene Bowman, J. G. Gufford.

Hazzard—T. J. Parker.

Warrior—William Hunnicutt.

Rutland—J. W. Skipper.

Vineville—I. B. English, W. A. Huff, A. F. Holt.

Godfrey—Mr. Gelston, James W. Simpson.

THE BLOUNT MEETING.

The Blount meeting, which was held last night at the board of trade rooms, was an enthusiastic one. Those present reported the county solid for Blount, and thought there was no use to be exercised over the matter. They called another meeting for tomorrow night. On Saturday night a grand rally will take place, and the Blount people propose to make a very enthusiastic demonstration.

BARTLETT NOT IN IT.

It has been stated that in case there was a deadlock in the convention, Hon. C. L. Bartlett was looked upon as a favorite for a compromise. The rumor was afloat yesterday, and gained considerable credence.

Today Mr. Bartlett stated to THE CONSTITUTION that he had no intention of allowing his name to be considered in this connection for a moment.

A rousing meeting of the friends of Colonel Hughes, candidate for congress was held at the Hotel Lanier tonight. Prominent gentlemen, addressed the meeting, and were greeted with cheers and deafening applause. All the district committee, were enlarged, and the presence there of influential names authorize the statement that Colonel Hughes has developed wonderful strength within the last twenty-four hours. The plan of campaign is now perfected, and the next few days will witness an exciting contest. It is claimed that the almost solid vote of the farmers of this county will be cast for Hughes, and his friends predict strong support from the labor element.

THE JOHNSON COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The County President States Plainly His Position.

WRIGHTSVILLE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—I have just been informed that the statement made by myself in your daily, July 26th, that the allianemen of Johnson county had endorsed Watson for congress, has been denied. I have been unable to see the article, but will state the plain facts:

On July 10th, after Barnes and Watson had spoken, I called a meeting of the allianemen that same evening. We had Colonel W. J. Northen in the meeting with us, and it was thought best not to endorse Watson then, but call a convention to endorse him, if that convention thought it right to do so. I called the convention to meet July 22d. The convention was composed of delegates from the various sub-alliances in the county, one for every ten, or fraction of ten, members in each sub-alliance. There were forty-nine delegates who answered to the roll that day, but in the preliminary arrangement. Mr. Barnes had three or four alliancemen that were not delegates to the convention, who tried with their utmost influence to burst the convention, by storming it, but to no effect. While the house was getting relieved, four delegates left, who are known to be strong supporters of Watson, and had instructions to cast their votes for him.

Now, the result of the ballot stood, Watson, 44; Barnes, 11. Watson was entitled to the four that left. I have been informed that the delegate that voted for Barnes was elected as a Watson delegate and should have so cast his vote. As I have stated before, there are about 520 alliancemen voters in the county and about 375 white non-alliancemen voters. Barnes has between twenty and forty in the alliance that will vote for him, but they can't change the results.

G. N. IVEY,
President Johnson County Alliance.

HON. GEORGE T. BARNES

Indignantly Denies the Charge of a Campaign Fund.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 30.—Editor Constitution: The telegram in your paper of yesterday, from Thomson, Ga., stating that a report was in circulation that the Barnes men had raised a campaign fund of $5,000, is utterly without foundation.

The charge that $5,000, or any other sum of money, has been or is being raised by my friends for the purpose of securing my nomination, in any way, is absolutely false.

GEORGE T. BARNES.

Admits the Combination.

WADLEY, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—In the discussion between Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, and Colonel James Barrett, of Augusta, the latter charged that a contract had been made between Candidate Hunnicutt and Candidate Nesbitt to the effect that the two were running in combination, and that if either were elected the spoils of the agricultural department were to be divided. Mr. Nesbitt, who was present, instead of denying it, as everybody supposed that he would, frankly admitted the truth of the assertion.

The Sugar Hill Alliance.

BUFORD, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Sugar Hill Alliance held their annual picnic today at Sugar Hill, about two miles from Buford. It was a large gathering of alliancemen, their wives and fair daughters, with well-filled baskets, which furnished abundance for all. Several speeches were made, one being a very able address by the Hon. Richard Venable, from Forsyth county. The oratory was closed by a logical and eloquent address by Rev. J. H. Stockton, of Thomson, Ga. The music was furnished by a string band from Forsyth county, which discoursed beautiful music. Altogether, the occasion was very enjoyable, pleasant and instructive.

Lincoln for Watson.

LINCOLNTON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—At Lincolnton precinct 139 votes were cast. Watson 103, Barnes 36. At Siberts precinct 28 votes were cast. Watson 27, Barnes 1. From the best indications the county will go for Watson by five to one. It is probable that Lester for attorney general, and Henderson for commissioner, will carry the county by a large majority. The best indications are that Hogan will be nominated as the representative from Lincoln county.

Winn Carries Lumpkin.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The democratic primary election for this, Lumpkin county, held for congressman, resulted as follows: For Winn, 311; for Tate, 140. M. N. Stow and C. W. Stargell were elected delegates to the Gainesville convention.

The Watson Barbecue.

TENNILLE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The great barbecue in honor of Thomas E. Watson, came off on time here today. Fully 3,000 people were present, and Barnes men and Watson men ate, drank and were merry over the sumptuous spread. Sixty carcasses were barbecued, and baskets such as Washington county's housewives know how to prepare were in abundance. Addresses were made by Messrs. Watson and Hunnicutt. Everything passed off pleasantly. The race will be the hardest contested ever known in the tenth district.

Lowndes Votes for Anderson.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 28.—Editor Constitution: In your issues of Saturday and Monday, you put Lowndes down as not instructing in the contest for attorney general. Lowndes instructed for Anderson by a unanimous vote.

C. R. PENDLETON.

The Vote in Terrell.

DAWSON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Terrell's primary resulted in favor of Northen, Hardeman, Cook, Wright, Lester and probably Nesbitt. Hunnicutt's and Nesbitt's friends combined voting for Nesbitt nearly altogether. A. C. Hill nominated senator and William Jennings representative without opposition.

THE MACON COUNTY VETERANS

Gather in Reunion and Listen to Governor Gordon and General Cook.

MONTEZUMA, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—This has been the biggest day in the history of Montezuma, the occasion being the reunion of the Macon county, Confederate Veterans' Association.

At an early hour this morning, people began coming in from every direction and before 10:30 o'clock the old veterans formed a line on Dooly street that reached the grand stand prepared for the occasion in the alliance warehouse.

The association was called to order by President J. D. Frederick. A fervent prayer was offered by Rev. J. A. J. Kimball, chaplain. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. R. O. Engram, mayor, and responded to by Major D. F. Booten, of Nashville. The roll was called by Captain F. F. Snead, secretary.

Colonel L. O. Niles then delivered a very appreciative address to his old comrades in arms. Major J. D. Frederick introduced Miss Willie Holt, who captured the vast audience in rendering that beautiful poem by Rev. Father Ryan, "The Men Who Wore the Grey." Miss Holt is a splendid elocutionist, and many were the congratulations she received.

Eloquent and patriotic speeches were delivered by Colonel W. J. Grace, of Hawkinsville, a son of an ex-confederate, and Colonel B. H. Wilkerson.

After the speaking the veterans formed in line and marched to the railroad to meet Governor Gordon and General Phil Cook, who arrived at 12:30 o'clock.

When these old soldiers stepped from the train, the air was filled with such cheering as was never before heard in this section. People climbed up into the trees and on top of the box cars to get a glimpse of the distinguished gentlemen. After a sumptuous repast, partaken of freely by the old veterans, Governor Gordon delivered one of his most pleasing speeches, and General Cook followed in his characteristic way to make his old friends happy over the events of 1865. Governor Gordon and General Cook meet many old soldiers, some of them they had not seen since they parted at Appomattox.

General Gordon left at 3:30 o'clock for Atlanta. This will long be remembered as the greatest day in the history of Macon county.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

He Went Back to See Why the Fuse Did Not Ignite.

ELBERTON, July 30.—[Special.]—A negro man named Bill Ayres was killed at Brown's camp, on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, in Madison county, yesterday, by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge. The cartridge had been placed and the fuse fixed, and sufficient time had elapsed for it to explode, but it failed to do so.

Bill and another negro commenced work to remove the cartridge when the explosion took place, killing Bill instantly and blowing both hands of the other negro off. Bill's remains were brought to Elberton, a coffin procured and they were sent to Gainesville, his home, for interment.

AN INCREASE IN VALUES.

Elbert County Shows a Very Creditable Rise.

ELBERTON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Colonel Thomas J. Hister, tax receiver of Elbert county, has completed the tax digest for Elbert county, which shows an increase of $70,182 in taxable property in the county. This, with an increase of $118,000 last year, shows that the county is prosperous and growing in wealth.

The Panola Guards.

MADISON, Ga., July 30.—Editor Constitution: I notice in your paper, of today, some one mentioning the fact that the Hon. A. H. Cox would deliver an address to the Panola Guards, an infantry company of Cobb's Georgia Legion, at their reunion to be held in this county on August 7, 1890; mentioned also that this was the first reunion of this gallant old company. This is an error. Their first reunion was held in this place on July 29, 1874, and they claim that this was the first reunion held by any company or regiment after the war. Respectfully,

CHARLES W. BALDWIN,
Last Captain Commanding Said Company.

The Coast Line Company.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Atlantic Coast Line is trying to get an entry into Augusta, and if successful they will make this the terminal point of the road. The Coast Line has already built twenty miles of the proposed extension to Augusta from Sumter, to the Santee river in South Carolina, and will build the balance of the road if the city and people will give a free right-of-way through the streets, and a location for making this a terminal point. By this route the distance from Augusta to Washington city would be reduced seventy-six miles, and if the road comes here, it will be a genuine benefit to the trade of Augusta.

Death of Lieutenant Kimbrough.

TALBOTTON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The town and county were shocked today by the death of Lieutenant E. L. Kimbrough. After a short spell of fever, he died of congestion at 11 o'clock last night. Lieutenant Kimbrough belonged to a large and highly respected family, and was a popular, rising young business man, twenty-six years of age.

The Melon Movement.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The movement of melons on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad today, is as follows: Nashville, 2; Evansville, 1; New Orleans, 1. Total, 4. Total to date, 2,917.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

GRATUITOUS ADVICE.

This species of advice is not always acceptable, but in many instances much benefit would be derived were it acted upon. No section of the country is exempt from disease. To know the best means of combatting this common enemy, with the least injury to our pockets and tastes, is certainly a great advantage. We must expect Torpid Liver, Congested Spleen, Vitiated Bile and Inactive Bowels, and all prudent persons will supply themselves with Tutt's Pills, which stimulate the Liver, relieve the engorged Spleen, determine a healthy flow of Bile, thus regulating the bowels and causing all unhealthy secretions to pass off in a natural manner. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Be advised and use

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7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.25
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THE HORTICULTURISTS.

THE STATE CONVENTION ASSEMBLES IN FORT VALLEY.

An Admirable Display of Fruits and Vegetables, Notwithstanding the Unpropitious Year—The Work of the Society.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The members of the State Horticultural Society are in Fort Valley today, and there is a very large attendance.

They are verily a body of Georgia's most representative citizens, and the looks of every one of them indicates prosperity in the broadest sense. There are about a dozen ladies with them, who are as deeply interested in the convention as are the gentlemen.

The train from Atlanta last night brought about half the delegations, and the trains from other directions brought the remainder by noon today.

The following cities and towns are represented: Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Griffin, West Point, Thomasvtlle, Quitman, Dixie, Sumner, Smithville, Marshallville, Culloden. Cycloyneta and Macon, besides a large number from Houston county. Owing to the failure of the secretary to reach here, the society did not have any meeting this morning, and the time was spent in arranging the display and exchanging ideas beneficial to each other.

THE WORK OF THE SOCIETY.

A prominent member told THE CONSTITUTION that the horticultural society was doing more to develop Georgia than any other class of business men, and that there was more money being invested in this industry than most any other in the state.

This afternoon the society convened at the Grady Institute, President Boykman, presiding.

Mayor John A. Houser, on the part of the citizens of Fort Valley, and President C. G. Gray, in behalf of the Georgia Fruit Union, made the welcome addresses, which were responded to by President Berckmans, and glowing terms spoke of Fort Valley, which is the greatest fruit center in the state, and the industry is growing at a very rapid rate.

This is the second convention the horticulturalist, have held here, and they are, all as is usual, in love with Fort Valley. Great interest was manifested in the business meeting following the addresses, and every member of the society showed great enthusiasm of their faith in fruit growing, as one of the most lucrative callings a person could follow. It is evident that the horticulturalists are making and intend to make greater efforts in promoting this industry. Everybody is satisfied that they are doing a good work for every section of Georgia, and the benefits are being felt in all sections.

THE FRUIT EXHIBIT.

It was predicted by well-posted fruit men that the display of fruits would be very poor, but this was a mistake. The display surpasses the expectations of all, and every one will be astonished at the following exhibits of fine matured fruits:

John H. Parnell, of West Point, brother of the great Irish leader of the other continent, displays forty-five different varieties of peaches, besides other fruits.

H. H. Sandford & Co.. Dixie, show twenty-eight different varieties of pears.

W. W. Thompson, of Smithville, furnished a large exhibit of LeConte and Keifer pears, egg plants, and two varieties of new grapes, which the society will name tomorrow.

Miss Galhouse, of Griffin, made an artistic display of rare flowers.

H. W. Galhouse made a display of the largest variety of grapes.

Captain Redding, of the state experiment station, showed thirty-two varieties of Irish potatoes and ten kinds of tomatoes, grown by him.

H. M. Cliett, of Powersville, entered eighteen varieties of apples.

Among the donators from Houston county were S. H. Rumph, Elberta peaches, pears and apples; Georgia Fruit Farm, Elberta peaches and pears; William Keller, four varieties of peaches and grapes; H. M. Cliett, eighteen varieties of apples; Shumway and Deietzer, grapes and peaches.

Besides these there was numerous smaller displays from abroad, and Houston county, which, with Mrs. W. E. Brown's peaches, other fruits and flowers, made a very creditable display of fruits. A look at the well-filled tables would convince any one not informed that there was an abundant fruit crop in Georgia.

The Houston county veterans will tender the horticulturalists a basket dinner tomorrow, and the governor is expected to address the assembly.

Judge W. C. Beeks will address the veterans.

AN INTERESTING SPEECH.

The horticulturalists as well as the people of Houston county, are in ecstasies over the address before the society this evening of Mr. J. H. Hale, a large fruit grower of Connecticut, who is here getting a census of the melons and fruit for the government. He was elected an honorary member of the society. Mr. Hale is an educated gentleman, and has an abundant store of knowledge in horticulture, and his speech will be of great benefit to the fruit growers of Georgia, who are striving to get in the very front rank of this business. His talk was very practicable, and was loudly cheered by his intelligent audience. By sound and indisputable arguments he showed that Georgia was better adapted to fruits of all kinds than California or any other state in the union, and will make this report to the authorities in Washington, with a special note that Houston county is better adapted to all kinds of fruit than any section in this state.

This information, coming from such a well-informed gentleman on this subject, pleased the old Houstonians present very much. In the course of his remarks he reiterated the assertion, by President Gray, in his welcome address, that the whole country had its eye on Fort Valley, and investors would soon flock here, until this section was the richest and most widely known in the United States.

The Houston horticulturists are loud in their praise of the good work THE CONSTITUTION has done for this section. In fact, they say it has been the best friend and greatest developer of this section of the country. Mr. Hall will remain here some days, making a thorough investigation of the status of fruit, etc., for his report.

THE TRIAL OF TURNER.

The Greatest Criminal Case in South Carolina.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 30.—[Special.]—Sheriff Nicholls today sent a special deputy to Columbia for George S. Turner, who will be tried here for murder, tomorrow. Turner is on trial for the second time for his life. About two years ago he shot and killed one Metzger, a young German employed by him. He was convicted and sentenced to five years in the state prison, but on an appeal was acquitted. Last November ill feeling was aroused between himself and brother-in-law over a private affair. Turner had seduced his wife's young sister, who boarded in his own house.

Finger was the name of Turner's second victim, who was shot by him in almost cold blood. Turner was lodged in jail here, but was removed to Columbia in consequence of a determined effort to lynch him by an infuriated mob. It is feared that another attempt will be made at lynching as soon as it becomes known that he is in the city. He will be strongly guarded upon his arrival.

COCKRELL SHOWS THEM UP.

Who Is Responsible for the Delay in Legislation?

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the senate, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Sherman, fixing the daily hour of meeting at 10 o'clock a. m., was taken up. Mr. Cockrell said he would support the resolution, and wanted to give a few reasons why. Some taunts have been made recently by the senators from Rhode Island and Maine (Messrs. Aldrich and Frye) about the delay on the part of the democratic minority, and the senator from Maine had said something about having the previous question introduced in the senate. He wanted those senators to see the relative amount of work done in the two houses. The senate had, up to the 28th of July, passed 946 bills, and 459 other bills had been acted on by committees and indefinitely postponed, making the whole number of senate bills actually disposed of 1,445. That was considerably more than one-third of all the bills introduced in the senate. No such record had ever been made before. The house, out of over 10,000 bills introduced there, had passed 865, a mere fraction of the whole. Out of all the senate bills passed, the house had passed only 231, while of the house bills, the senate has passed 618. On the house calendar of bills pending in committee of the whole, there were 381, of which 103 were senate bills; while there were pending in the house 1,718 public bills, including twenty-three senate bills, and 967 private bills, including 187 senate bills. Then there were on the calendar of unfinished business ninety-eight cases pending, of which thirty-one were senate bills. That made a total of 1,617 cases pending before the house, of which 344 were senate bills. On the senate calendar there were but 309 cases, all told, of which only sixty-one were house bills. There were 344 senate bills, acted on by house committees, now on the house calendar, with the iron heel of the one-man power securely resting on that calendar. How, he asked, had so much work been done in the senate? Had the minority been wasting time by interposing objections or by unnecessary discussion? Had the minority consumed the time as the majority had done under the last administration, in criticising the executive or pleading the civil service law to prevent the removal of democratic officials before the end of their terms of office? Nothing of the kind. Had not the bills for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming as states been allowed by the minority to pass, although every one knew that neither of them had sufficient population to entitle it to a representative in the house; those bills had passed only through the inconceivable forbearance and conservatism of the democratic minority. And yet the democrats were criticised the moment they wanted a little explanation and a little light on the tariff bill. If there was a democratic majority in the senate, and had it made the attempt to pass bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states, the senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) would have pranced up and down the center aisle, and the senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) would have raised his voice. They would have roared like caged lions, and screamed like chained hyena's [laughter] against the action of the democratic majority. Why, he asked, had not the house disposed of more bills than it had disposed of? The reason was that it ignored in its organization, and in its changed rules, the fundamental principles of parliamentary discussion. He quoted from a letter written by Thomas B. Reed, June, 1886, published in the Chattauquan. It would be remembered, he said, that Reed was once a member of the house of representatives. One of the sentences in that "remarkable production," was in these words: "A full, free, frank discussion is the very life of intelligent action." Another sentence was: "The needless suppression of discussion is tyrannic, whether done by a king or majority." He challenged any republican senator to show an instance where the democratic minority had attempted any unnecessary delay. Democratic senators had been in their seats when the senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) was enjoying the refreshing breezes of the lakes of his native state, and when the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) was also rusticating. The senator from New York (Mr. Hiscock) had stated yesterday that the republicans had captured the democrats. If the democrats were captives they would stick closer to their captors. They would come to the chamber at 10 o'clock in the morning, but they would expect the republican senators to come, too, and they would stay till 6 o'clock in the evening and facilitate the transaction of business if they were treated as a descent, respectable minority ought to be.

The resolution was then agreed to.

The tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Morrill addressed the senate. Party discipline, he said, appeared to compell free-trade democratic senators to assail the tariff bill with all their ancient stock of vituperative epithets. His calm and excellent friend, Mr. McPherson, whose state was so much indebted to tariff protection for its prosperity, after giving the bill a death blow in a set speech, came in fresh every day to add another blow as a punishment after death. He (Mr. Morrill) had hoped not to contribute to any consumption of time, but as some senators on the other side seemed to be provoked at the silence on his side of the chamber, he would claim a short time and would try not to thresh any of the old straw of tariff debates. He then proceeded in a set speech to take up and reply to some of the arguments that have been presented in the pending debate by democratic members, against the general policy of the bill and against its distinctive features.

In conclusion, Mr. Morrill said that any amendment, offered in good faith, that would improve the bill would be cordially received, but that all attempts to engraft thorns upon it would, he hoped, be rejected. He was persuaded that when the bill became a law of the land it would give stability and new life to all business interests of the American people, courage and hope to American workingmen and cover the republic with countless blessings.

At the close of Mr. Morrill's speech, consideration of the bill, by paragraphs, was continued.

The amendment offered yesterday by Mr. McPherson to make the duty on chromic acid 15 per cent ad valorem instead of 6 cents per pound, was rejected.

Numerous amendments for reduction of the proposed rates on sulphuric acid, tannic acid, alcoholic perfumery, carbonate of ammonia, blacking and borax were offered, discussed pro and con, and rejected. Where amendments were voted on by yeas and nays, the votes were divided strictly by party lines.

Mr. McPherson continued to offer amendments for a reduction of rates on articles in the chemical schedule, but none of them found favor on the republican side of the chamber, and they were all mercilessly rejected by a party vote. The only change made in the schedule was a reduction (on motion of Mr. Aldrich) of the duty on chloroform from 40 to 25 cents per pound.

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the duty on iodoform from $1.50 to $1 per pound. He could not understand the sense or the humanity of increasing tax on medicine, particularly when only twenty-nine pounds of it were imported.

The amendment was rejected by a party vote—yeas, 18; nays, 26.

The tariff was laid aside and the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented—the question being on the amendment in regard to street railroads changing their motive power.

After some discussion the report went over without action till tomorrow, in order to have the report printed.

After a brief executive session, the senate, at 5:30 o'clock, adjourned.

THEY ARE GROWING WEARY.

Eleven Leaves of Absence Asked for by Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The speaker laid before the house fifteen requests for leaves of absence.

Mr. Chandler, of Indiana, inquired whether if these leaves be granted a quorum would be left in the house.

The speaker announced his inability to answer the query.

Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, thought until this question was determined, it would be better not to grant the leaves. Consequently the requests for leave were passed over for the present.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, called up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, Mr. Cannon resigning his right to call up the sundry civil bill for the reason that sickness in Mr. McComas's family necessitated his speedy return home.

Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, opposed the report on the ground that according to the statement of the district commissioners, if the bill passed in its present form, there would be a deficit in revenues of the district of between $275,000 and $400,000.

In the course of debate, Mr. Cannon said that the statement had been made in some place, he would not mention—(alluding to the senate), that it was an unheard of thing, to extend the appropriations for more than ten days, and in this place—(which he would not mention)—the responsibility for delay in the passage of appropriation bills was laid upon the house. In this place (which he would not mention) it had been stated that there was some place under the shining sun that there was deliberation, and so on and so on. To judge from the record, without answering anybody, this was the fact about it. During the first session of the fiftieth congress, an extensive resolution for nine of the regular appropriation bills had been passed for three days. This had been further extended thirty days, then thirty days more, then fifteen days, then ten days, and again fifteen days. The present house had passed the sundry civil bill June 17th; two years ago it had been passed the 27th of June. Two years ago the district of Columbia bill had passed on May 28th; this year it passed the house January 28th. Although this house (sarcastically) could not be called a deliberative body, it could stand by the record it had made.

The speaker was about to put the question on the adoption of the conference report, when Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, requested that he inform the house what the question was upon; which vote was to be taken.

The speaker informed the gentleman that the vote was to be taken on the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the "two hours' debate," he added, "apparently not having revealed that fact." [Laughter.]

The conference report was agreed to, and then the house went into a committee of the whole for the further consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Pending action, the committee rose.

The speaker announced the appointment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Commissioner Raum: Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight and Martin of Indiana.

The house then, at 5:05 p. m., adjourned.

THE WHITE CAPS ARE ORGANIZED.

A Well Organized and Determined Band Near Spartanburg.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 30.—[Special.]—It seems that there is a well-organized band of "White Caps" in and about this town, who have assumed the censorship in all matters appertaining to moral conduct. The card published below was given your correspondent this morning by its recipient:

HEADQUARTERS EXCELSIOR TRIBE, No. 2 WHITE CAPS.—Mr. —— ——: You are notified that unless you stop —— —— —— —— —— —— —— you will be visited by a delegation of the lodge, who will administer thirty-nine lashes on your bare back. Take warning. If you don't do what is right, we will make you. By orders of the lord chief,
S. W. H.
P. H. G., Secretary.

The blanks in the above refer to the offense and name of the accused person. The young man to whom the notice was sent is highly respected in the community, and utterly disclaims any guilt in the matter charged. When last seen he had a brace of 42-Smith and Wesson with him, and expressed strongly his intention of making it hot for the first "White Caps" with whom he should fall in. It is reported that several other notices have been served on supposed offenders.

LUMBER ABLAZE.

A Large Fire on the Lake Front in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A disastrous conflagration broke out tonight on the lake front, at the foot of Michigan street. It began on the docks of Fitzsimmons & Connell, contractors, and quickly spread to the lumber yards of E. E. Ayer & Co. and Whitcomb & Co. A wilderness of ships and wharves rendered the place almost inaccessible for the fire engines, but the fire boats, provided by the city for just such an emergency, remedied the difficulty in a measure. The scene of the fire is penetrated by the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, which crosses the river near by for the junction with the Illinois Cenlral and eastern trunk lines. Skirting the Northwestern tracks are the lumber yards of the Peshtigo company and H. Paepoke & Co. Ten acres of lumber were consumed, together with forty freight cars. The direction of the wind alone saved the shipping and warehouses in the vicinity. The loss will not exceed $300,090.

The Compound Lard Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The house committee on agriculture today decided to report favorably the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Conger last Monday, to regulate the manufacture and sale of compound lard. The bill is similar in language and scope to the amended bill already reported by the committee, the only material changes being a few small reductions in the rate of taxation, and the purpose of reporting this last bill is to facilitate action upon the subject in the house by substituting it for the amended bill first reported and thereby avoiding the necessity for seperate votes on the numerous amendments made to the original bill.

An Editor Shot.

JACKSON, Miss., July 30.—[Special.]—News has just reached here that State Senator John W. Cutrer, and delegate-elect to the constitutional convention, from Coahoma county, today shot and fatally wounded Freeland Chew, editor of the New Coahomian, at Friar's Point. No particulars, except that Chew has been assaulting Cutrer in his paper.

PHILLIP'S DIGESTIVE COCOA
Does not distress and adds flesh and wieghht.

Use Pond's Extract after shaving; bleeding stopped; skin softened.

FALLS CITY, Neb., May 18, 1889.—I want another jug of Microbe Killer. I have used one jug and must say that my catarrh and dyspepsia, of many years standing, have almost disappeared. My appetite, which was delicate, is just the opposite. My kidneys also bothered me a great deal, but they do not now. I believe Microbe Killer to be the greatest medicine in the world. You may use my testimony and welcome, if it will do any good.
Yours truly, H. E. EMERORY.
For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Nothing Without Its Sting,
And that, too, in the shape of the heartburn (most abominable of acidities!) after eating, if indigestion, in its chronic form, has you in its clutches. Neither, if it has, can you long expect immunity from biliousness and constipation, its pleasing colleagues, the hideous trio vieing each with each to render your life more miserable. Get Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once—insist upon the genuine in glass—and use it with rational persistence.

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC FLUID

IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS

It never fails to relieve the pain of Burns, Scalds, Bruises or wounds of any kind. Prevents inflammation and suppuration, and rapidly heals, leaving no scar.

GANGRENE OR PROUD FLESH
Never appear where the Fluid is used.

CLEANSES AND HEALS
Obstinate Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and running Sores of every kind. It destroys the disagreeable effluvia arising from Cancers, Abcesses, Ulcers and every kind of purulent discharge.

"I have used Darbys Prophylactic Fluid in hospital and private practice for ten years and know of nothing better for sloughing, contused and lacerated wounds, foul and indolent ulcers and as a disinfectant."—J. F. HEUSTIS, Professor Mobile Medical College. tues thur sat wk top col n r m

HOUSEHOLD WORDS ALL OVER EUROPE.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."
Now that its manufacturers are drawing the attention of the American public to this *first* and, ever since its invention, the *best* of all cocoas, it will soon be appreciated here as well as elsewhere all over the world. All that the manufacturers request is simply **one trial,** or, still better, a comparative test with whatever other cocoa it may be; **then** VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA *itself* will convince every one of its great superiority. It is because of this superiority that the English paper *Health*, says: "Once tried, always used."
To avoid the evil effects of Tea and Coffee, use constantly VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, which is a STRENGTHENER of the NERVES and a refreshing and nourishing beverage. [52

BATES & HALL,
STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS
14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.
WANTED—East Atlanta Land stock, Underwriters' Insurance stock, Merchants' Bank stock, Georgia Improvement stock, Southern Banking and Trust stock. 10cp

BEECHAM'S PILLS
PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS
Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 25 cents per Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

REMOVAL.
The Atlanta Show Case company have moved their factory and office to Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, the place recently occupied by J. C. Peck & Son, and are now prepared to do all kinds of wood work. The company will make Show Cases, Desks, Chests, Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. H. Dodge, long connected with the Wason Manufacturing company, of Springfield, Mass., have been secured. The company intends doing specially Office and Bank Fixtures and Interior House Work, and guarantees, unconditionally, that all work will be done as well as it can be done anywhere. We refer, without permission, to R. G. Dunn & Co., Southern Banking and Trust company, and United Underwriters' Insurance company, all of this city, and for all of whom we have done work.
ATLANTA SHOW CASE COMPANY, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, Atlanta, Ga.
tues thur sun—tf

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!
SOLE AGENT FOR ACME, CUTTER, OLD FORRESTER, MARYLAND CLUB WHISKIES
DIRECT IMPORTER OF RHINE, MADERIA, SHERRY, CLARET, SAUTERNES WINES
ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN - STOCK
HAVE A FULL LINE OF FINE DOMESTIC WINES. IMPORTED CIGARS RECEIVED MONTHLY
SOLE AGENT FOR ANHAUSER BUSCH BEER.
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - - - ATLANTA, GA
april 6-dly

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA.
Forty Miles East of Atlanta.
LOCATION PROVERBIALLY.
—Healthy; No Saloons.—

Degrees of B. S., A. B., and A. M., conferred. 53rd Session opens Sept. 17th, 1890; closes June 10, 1891. Total expenses within $225.
For full information, address,
W. A. CANDLER, D.D., President.

ENGINES, BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY PURPOSE.
SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS,
Friction Clutch Pulleys,
Rubber and Leather Belting,
PACKING,
HOSE,
&c.
IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY
PIPE FITTINGS,
IRON AND BRASS VALVES.
Injectors & Inspirators,
FEED WATER HEATERS,
Railway, Mining, Machine Shop,
AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.
R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE
DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.
HALTIWANGER DRUG CO., 20 Decatur St.
JACOBS PHARMACY, 2 Marietta St.
Trade supplied by LAMAR DRUG CO., Atlanta. [illegible]

Low Rates to Savannah.

During the months of July and August the Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets on every Saturday afternoon, Atlanta to Savannah, for $4.50.

Tickets good to return on any train leaving Savannah before midnight the following Monday.

For further information and sleeping car reservations, call on H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agt., No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
July 9, daily, tf.

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus classand assembly soloists.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—CLOSE IN, hot and cold woter. Apply No. 63 Fairlie street, corner house.

Furniture.

THE FASHION."—I WANT TO SELL 10,000 Fashion school desks on long time. Over 3,000,000 in use. Send for price list. P. H. Snook. jul 20-sun, tues, thurs 2w

Wanted—Houses, Rooms, Etc.

WANTED—TO RENT ON TWO YEARS lease, 7 or 8-room modern house, in Atlanta, near in; small family. M. W., care Brunswick hotel, Norcross, Ga.

Wolfe's Bargain House.

THE BALANCE OF OUR MAMMOTH CONsignment of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Notions, must be closed out in the next 20 days. This is a rare opportunity to buy choice goods at your own price. A call will convince you of our clearance sale bargains. Remember the place, Wolfe's Bargain House, 98 Whitehall street. dtf

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE.
Two 1,800-gallon locomotive tanks,
Twenty-five standard 40,000-pound platform cars,
Five 20-ton freight locomotives,
Two 30-ton freight or passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes,
Five 20-ton passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes.
Apply for particulars to McDONOUGH & CO., Savannah, Ga. may 15—d tf

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST LOT ON Washington street; fronts east; no other such lot on Washington street; cheap if taken in the next few days. M. Wiseberg, 31½ Peachtree st. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 p. m. tu thr sun tf

I OFFER FOR SALE THE PROPERTY ON which I reside. It fronts on Forest avenue 160 feet and 192 feet on Courtland avenue. It is in every respect one of the choicest and most desirable places in the city. Jno. L. Hopkins. tu-th-su-tf

FOR SALE—EIGHT OR TEN THOUSAND acres of finest and most desirably located mill timber in Georgia, situated on Georgia Southern and Florida R. R., eighty miles from Macon; adjoining timber can be had in abundance. Apply at once to C. H. Barnes, 214 Cotton avenue, Macon, Ga. 2t

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—TO LET, TWENTY-SIX MILES OF good work on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway; near Lawrenceville, Ga. Profiles can be seen at Lawrenceville or our camp near Elberton, Ga. L. Wright & Co. 7-30-d5t

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD TURNER AT once. Dobbs Lumber Company, corner Mitchell and Mangum street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesman. State references and terms. Situation permanent Address P. O. Box 455, Anniston, Ala.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN with some business experience, to fill vacancy. 12 E. Hunter street.

WANTED — CABINET MAKERS, APPLY Southern Furniture Company, King street and Ga. R. R.

WANTED—INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FLUTE; give terms and references. Address A, Constitution.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BAKER ON bread, cakes and pastry. For particulars apply at Markham house bar.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIenced plumber and gasfitter; reference required. Address W. W. Walters, Rome, Ga. 2t

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Apply at corner Broad and McIntosh streets, Augusta, Ga. july24-6m thu

MEN WANTED TO INTRODUCE AND SELL a specialty, on salary or commission. Address Manufacturer, 1,448 Niagara street, Buffalo, N. Y. 7-12-13t-sat sun tues thur

WANTED—HARNESS-MAKERS, MACHINE and saddle hands. We are paying the highest weekly wages to good men and will give steady work for the season. Write or apply in person, at once, to Jas. O'Connor & Co., Knoxville, Tenn. 7t

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD JOB printers; steady yearly employment; state qualifications and wages to save time. Mobile Stationery Company, Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—WOOD WORKERS, EXPERIENCED hands on moulders and rip-saws. Apply Sou. Fur. Co., King street and Ga. R. R.

WANTED—TEN FIRST CLASS FREESTONE cutters $3.75 per day of nine hours. Alabama Stone and Marble Company, Birmingham, Ala. jy 25 d 1w

Help Wanted—Female.

COPYIST—MUST UNDERSTAND THE USE OF decimal fractions, W. S., signal office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER TO take charge of a house containing about twenty boarders. Address J. S. T., this office. 7-31-dtf

WANTED—TEN TO FIFTEEN WEAVERS; good wages paid; will send transportation if desired. Jon. Pickles, Supt.; Mathews Cotton Mills, Selma, Ala. July 20-d2w

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky. dtf

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—TO TEACH IN PRIVATE FAMILY Teaches English, French, music, drawing and painting; four years' experience; best references. Address Miss A. K. Duncan, Culpeper C. H., Va., Culpeper Co. 3t

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT and special agents, for a first-class [illegible] life insurance company for this city and state. Address with good reference, Old Line, care Constitution.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW book "Character Sketches." The brightest, newest and freshest book before the people. Outfit only 75 cents. Address, at once for terms and territory, Southwestern Publishing House, 153 and 155 Spruce street, Nashville, Tenn. thur fri sun

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE PINLESS Cloths Line; the only line ever invented that holds the cloths without pins; a perfect successe patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address the Pinless Clothes Line company, 17 Hermon street, Worchester, Mass. jun 26—6m thur sun

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUILDING AND Loan agents to take state agencies for the Farmers' Savings and Building and Loan association for the states of Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. Liberal contracts will be made with a No. 1 men who can furnish proof of ability, character, etc. None but experienced men need apply. Address W. H. Raymond, Manager of Agencies, Nashville, Tenn. sun. tues. thurs.

WANTED—AGENTS AND DEALERS—EVERY Catholic household wants an altar; our home and family altar sells at sight; something new; sample altar free. Address manufacturers for illustrated description, Boston Mfg. Co., 576 Wash. st., Boston, Mass. fri sun tues thurs

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

Wanted—Boarders.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations. sep11—dtf

Lost.

LIBERAL REWARD — LOST, BETWEEN Macon and Atlanta, on Thursday, July 10th, an envelope containing papers of no value to any one except the owner; a liberal reward and no questions asked will be paid to finder by addressing lock box 726, Macon, Ga. d4t

Money to Loan.

TO LEND—FOR A CLIENT, SEVERAL thousand dollars on city real estate. King & Anderson, attorneys, 9½ Peachtree st. su tu th tf

$1000 PURCHASE MONEY NOTES FOR sale, running 1 and 2 years; secured on first-class property. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor street.

$2000 PURCHASE MONEY NOTES FOR sale; running 1, 2 and 3 years; secured on first-class property. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor street.

$3500 PURCHASE MONEY NOTES FOR sale; running 1, 2 and 3 years; secured on first-class property. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor street.

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL EState loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN
On City, Town or Farm Property.
8 per cent; no Commissions.
F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers.

MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street, feb17-d6m

Personal.

URETHRAL STRICTURE PAINLESSLY cured; also all diseases of females successfully treated by Dr. Smith, room No. 39, Fitten building, Atlanta, G. 7-31-dtf

REMOVED—DR. J. H. VINING HAS REmoved his office to R. L. Robinson & Co.'s drug store at 324 Decatur st. Dr. Vining is well posted in all parts of the practice. tue thur

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dy tf

Business Chances.

FOR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for $1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed, fri

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

INJECTORS—GEO. R. LOMBARD & CO., AUgusta Ga., are headquarters for the best and cheapest made. jan16—tf thu

GRAPES FOR SALE.—THE CROP ON 3,000 vines, in fine condition, all for sale, and will ripen during the month of July; 1,800 Concord. If you want to buy call on or address, H. C. Oxford, Concord, Ga. 7 3-d 4t thur

For Sale—Horses, Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUGGY HORSE IN Atlanta. Price, $200. Atlanta Lumber Company, M. F. Amorous, General Manager.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR COLORED people and large stable or workshop; 48 Courtland street.

ROOMS TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT CONnecting east front rooms, gas and water, in desirable locality, to three young men, with or without board; references. Address Girard, this office.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1 00
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Will be delivered to any address in the city at
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THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 31, 1890.

A Crime Against the Republic.

Ten days ago the dominant partisan majority in congress, urged on by Dictator Reed, and supported by the president, felt confident of the Lodge bill.

The overwhelming developments of the past few days—the general awakening throughout the north—the vigorous protests embodied in thousands of petitions—the firm and determined stand of the south, and the growing opposition of the conservative north and its business interests, have materially changed the situation. The reckless march of the republicans has turned into a guarded retreat.

The entire aspect of the fight over the federal election bill has been changed. In order to avoid an ignominious defeat, the bill has been greatly modified. The bayonet, domiciliary and jury clauses have been stricken out, and the advocates of the measure will try to make what is left of it answer their revolutionary purpose.

The people of the south may well feel encouraged, but the menace of partisan despotism still overshadows the land, and there is work to be done yet if we would maintain our rights at the ballot box.

The new departure of the force bill partisans—mark it well—makes this vital issue a burning national question, instead of a blow aimed at one section. The bayonet clause in the Lodge bill, providing for troops at the polls, was purely sectional in its purpose and scope. It was well understood that the densely populated north would not submit to such an outrage, but it was thought that the south, after an unsuccessful war against the union, and fresh from the horrors of military reconstruction, would be compelled to submit. It was believed that the bayonet could be safely used in this section, because violent resistance on the part of our people would be regarded throughout the north as a new rebellion, and would be severely punished.

The bayonet clause, then, made the bill sectional, as it was directed only against the southern people. The elimination of this feature puts a new face on the bill. It now looms up as threateningly in Massachusetts as in Georgia, and promises to annoy and injure little Rhode Island as much as it will the great state of Texas.

We no longer have to appeal to our friends in the north to help us; it is now in order to ask them to help themselves—to unite with all freemen north and south in preventing this proposed crime against the republic. Our northern brethren cannot fail to see that the essential wrong which makes this bill dangerous has not been left out. A partisan administration will have partisan and irresponsible supervisors appointed for life. Partisans will conduct the registration, make the count, fix up the returns and make the certificates. The elections, state and federal, will be absolutely under the control of machinery continued and set in motion to perpetuate the republicans in power forever!

While we have driven the partisan revolutionists to abandon their first scheme precipitating race conflicts in the south by sending soldiers to the polls, their policy of fraud and force is still active enough to centralize the government, and strip the northern as well as the southern states of every feature of home rule.

How this crusade against local self-government is viewed in the north is plainly shown by the Ohio governor's promise to call out the militia to protect the ballot box and drive the supervisors from the state. Now that the bill is national instead of sectional in its destructive sweep, the Ohio policy of defense will spread from state to state in the north if the worst should come. The northern people cannot preserve their rights in the matter of home rule unless they make common cause with the south.

There was a time when good men among us found it difficult to decide upon a defensive policy. From the first it was evident that the south had three courses before her:

1. Passive submission.
2. Violent resistance.
3. The peaceful and legitimate policy of home rule and home protection as far as practicable through our development of our own resources, and our patronage of our own industries.

It is now known from one end of the union to the other that THE CONSTITUTION rejected the first two courses, and standing by its old policy of peace, loyalty and order, suggested the third remedy as a last resort and only in the event of the enforcement of the sectional provisions of the Lodge bill.

The events of the past few days have vindicated our line of conduct, and the uprising of the conservative masses of the north against the force bill gives us assurance of final victory.

Let the good fight go on to the end!

Exposing a Fraud.

The state of Kansas for some years has been under the deadly curse of moral reform—not the genuine article, but the brazen and fraudulent reform that is for revenue only.

A corrupt combination of prohibitionists and republicans terrorizes the state, and shamelessly traffics in the public offices. These so-called reformers are many of them secret drunkards and notoriously immoral men, but they have only one test in their political crusade, and that test is prohibition. They do not scruple to denounce good men, and even ministers of the gospel who honestly differ with them. These fellows who never have a virtuous thought once a year would put thousands of decent men, the supreme court and the ministry under the ban because they will not be bulldozed into carrying out their scheme of sham reform and robbery.

Naturally the good people of Kansas have little patience with these frauds—half robbers and all hypocrites, and they have kept an eye on their leaders for sometime past. The other day the biggest man in the gang, General A. B. Campbell, spent two nights in Kansas City in disgusting drunken orgies. The police made a raid on a gilded palace of sin and captured the general, who promptly gave bond and continued to paint the town red until morning.

Under ordinary circumstances, when a well-meaning but weak man makes a slip, very few newspapers care to expose his folly. But Campbell's case is an exception. The general is a corrupt politician. His sole stock in trade has been his talk about God and morality. He organized the temperance union. He led at prayer meetings and abused the anti-prohibitionists with great power. He gathered a band of weak sisters and weaker breathren about him and waged merciless warfare upon sober, honest citizens who did not believe in his scheme of political prohibition,

The downfall of such a man is hailed with joy all over Kansas. The democratic newspapers of that state, departing from their usual rule, have published all the facts in the affair, and today A. B. Campbell is the most infamous and utterly disgraced man in Kansas.

The exposure of such a fraud was a public duty, and the press of the country will serve the cause of morality and true reform by showing him up in his true colors.

A Contemporary's Misinterpretations.

Under the somewhat mystifying head of "New Definition of Analysis," The Augusta Chronicle takes up for discussion some editorial remarks of THE CONSTITUTION relative to the composition of the democratic party as it exists in the south today. We ventured to suggest, as our readers will remember, that the democratic party of the south, as at present constituted, is composed of men of widely different views and opinions in regard to state and governmental policies, who, in the face of dangers that are more important than all other issues combined, are content to make all the compromises necessary to compact organization.

By some curious prank of the mind, The Chronicle regards this as "a queer analysis of the principles and mission of the democratic party." We are unable to perceive how our contemporary could mistake a plain statement of facts for an analysis or an attempted analysis of the principles and mission of the democratic party. In the article on which The Chronicle comments, THE CONSTITUTION said that what is technically known as the democratic party in the south is really a white man's party, which is necessarily composed of men of widely different views and conflicting opinions.

"It does not seem to occur to THE CONSTITUTION," says The Chronicle, "that there are time-honored principles in democracy; that when both parties were 'white men's parties,' democracy was a ruling factor, and that, long before slavery and secession were issues, this same democratic party was the foe to class interests and the friend of the whole people."

This certainly occurred to us, along with several other historical facts. It occurred to us that there were quite a number of people, for one reason or another, opposed to the democratic party; that there were occasions before the war when the democratic party, as it was then constituted, had strong opposition in every state of the south. It occurred to us, too, that in those days, when people divided on matters of state and governmental policy, the integrity of their social organization was not endangered; that division did not mean political and financial ruin, and that there was no alien pressure brought to bear to force ignorance, vice and corruption into power.

All these things occurred to us, and it is unreasonable to suppose that they should not have occurred to the thoughtful editor of The Augusta Chronicle. Nevertheless, the following shows that our esteemed contemporary altogether misses the meaning of THE CONSTITUTION and the moral it intended to draw: "Surely Thomas Jefferson did not mean to build a hybrid, many-headed concern, answering to THE CONSTITUTION'S description. He had no idea that his following was to degenerate into an aggregation of men 'of all shades of opinion,' bound together by opposition to the negro, and only kept in touch by the cohesive power of public plunder."

We desire to disclaim all responsibility for our contemporary's characterization of the democratic party of today. We do not believe there is any degeneration in the policy of self-defense that holds the white people of the south together; and if they were "only kept in touch by the cohesive power of plunder," they would have become demoralized and disorganized long ago. As to Mr. Jefferson, it is undoubtedly true that he had no conception of the difficulties that would beset the white people of the south. He was an ardent abolitionist, but he had no idea that emancipation would result in conferring the rights and privileges of citizenship. That Mr. Jefferson would measure his political conduct by the circumstances surrounding him is well known to those who are familiar with his career. It is true of him, as it is of no other politician of his time, that he made his party policy conform to the contingencies by which he was confronted.

The situation in the south today is perfectly well understood by all thoughtful persons, with, as it seems, the exception of the editor of The Augusta Chronicle. Circumstances compel the whites to stand together, regardless of differences of opinion as to measures and policies. The situation is such as to demand mutual tolerance and respect on the part of those who differ as to these measures and policies; it is such as to demand mutual forbearance and mutual compromises.

These are the facts that THE CONSTITUTION sought to set forth, and the moral it sought to draw therefrom ought to be perfectly clear to the editor of The Chronicle. It is this: that it is altogether unnecessary to get up an inflaming controversy in this state between the farmers and other classes; that such a controversy would not only be futile, but harmful. There is no reason why the situation in South Carolina should be paralleled in Georgia. If there are editors who think they can improve matters by holding up their little thermometers every time the wind blows, and compelling everybody to swear to the temperature, let them go ahead. But for this baleful process in South Carolina, the campaign that has been raging there would have been stripped of its demoralizing features.

The Chronicle, having got steam up on its misunderstanding, plunges ahead blindly, and says that THE CONSTITUTION is trying to "ring in the subtreasury scheme." Yet it must be manifest to the careful reader that THE CONSTITUTION is doing nothing of the sort. We gave it as our opinion that, in the present condition of affairs, it would be harmful to get up a heated controversy over that scheme, and we distinctly refused to be a party to any such controversy. We said, moreover, that the subtreasury scheme is as democratic in all its parts and purposes as the internal revenue system, and is just as much entitled to democratic support. This system, which was denounced by two democratic legislatures, has in some mysterious way suddenly become exceedingly democratic, and is stoutly supported by democrats.

This thing of drawing the democratic line is a very delicate affair. We believe that the editor of The Chronicle has been the victim of this process on various occasions. Some months ago, hardly a day passed that the little doctrinaires didn't read him out of the party, and they were enabled to give good reasons, too, by drawing the line fine enough. Nevertheless, he is a better democrat than most of his critics today.

He Loves His Fellow Men.

Say what you will about Robert Ingersoll—call him pagan, infidel, or agnostic, no one can dispute the fact that he has a big brain and a tender heart.

This good man gone wrong—this stormy petrel of the dead sea of doubt, sometimes rises above the mists and fogs that blind most of us, and in his sunnier moods sings a song of gladness that rejoices weary hearts, and uplifts the bowed heads of the sorrowing.

Here is what he says about the laugh of a child:

Strike with hand of fire, oh, weird musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair! Fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, deft toucher of the organ's keys! Blow, bugler, blow, until thy silvery notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves that charm the lovers wandering over hills vine-clad! Yet know ye that your music is all discord compared to the laugh of a child—that laugh that marks the boundary line between the beasts and men, and every wayward wave of which doth drown some fretful fiend of care. O, Laughter, rose-lipped daughter of Joy, there are enough dimples in thy cheeks to catch and hold and glorify all the tears of grief.

If this brave and honest doubter with the heart of a child had only the faith of a child what a power for good he would be in the world!

No man of this century has touched with such a master hand the heartstrings of his fellow men!

Let us not forget the good that is in him. Let us applaud every word that he speaks for liberty and for man. Let us assure him that whenever he leaves the lower level of darkness and despair to climb sun-crowned heights, led by the laugh of a child, we are ready to go hand in hand with him.

One who loves all human kind must be crushed because of his mistakes; he must not be regenerated and saved in spite of them!

THE BALLOTING for the elephant's name will close next Saturday. "Miss Remus" is ahead so far, but do the people of Atlanta propose to put up with such a name?

COLONEL BILL DUDLEY was in Richmond the other day. Quay was probably dodging around a corner so the reporters couldn't see him.

BY THE time Brer Blaine writes another letter, he will be a pretty good tariff reformer.

HAS JOHN R. MCLEAN, of Cincinnati, ever really edited his paper?

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE is probably very sorry that it refuses to listen to Mr. Blaine.

WHEN A contemporary gets in front of the public to head in its own coat-tails, it must expect the public to enjoy the spectacle.

A TREMENDOUS point is made that the democratic papers of the north are opposed to the boycott. If there was a suggestion to boycott Georgia, does anybody suppose the Georgia papers would favor it?

THE AGITATION over the force bill aroused by THE CONSTITUTION will result in drawing the fangs of that measure.

THE NEW YORK World suggests that Henry W. Grady never favored a boycott. Perhaps the farmers' fight against the jute trust was not a boycott?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

COUNT TOLSTOI says that Bellamy's "Looking Backward," is a plagiarism weakly disguised.

A RICH young Mexican who was sent to a hospital in New York, the other day, turns out to be a leper. Ours will be worse than a tattooed nation one of these days with such visitors among us.

THE New York Press did not discover the Farmers' Alliance until last April, and the other metropolitan dailies have never told their readers anything about the great movement until within the last fortnight,

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, writing up his southern trip, says that northern employers in the south, with a few exceptions, are much more severe in their requirements and harder in their judgment of the black than the average southerner.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND writes: "Mr. McLaughlin turned to me and said: 'How do you account for it that nearly all the best writers get drunk?'

"'How do you account for it,' said I, 'that nearly all the best publishers get drunk?'

"'Well,' said he, 'I have had plenty of men in my employment, and whenever I get hold of a fellow with vim who may write with force, he is almost sure some time or other to take a spree. It happens much less than it formerly did, but still it will happen sometimes. I have got so that I never get mad with a man who does not go off more than once in a year or 10. He will come back to me as if he expected a reprimand, and try to make an explanation. I will say to such a man: "Now, don't explain anything. Just get back to work as soon as you can. I shall say no more to you on the subject."

"'Well,' said I, 'when you turn a man's brain into a muscle such as exists in your arm, and work it by the hour or the day, don't you suppose that it will require a little alcohol rubbed into its folds?'"

JOE HOWARD, the New York journalist who escaped the gallows through the mistaken clemency of President Lincoln, asks: "Whose capital is building up the industries of Atlanta?" The capital of southern men, as has been shown time and again in these columns.

A MISSOURI colonel offers to raise 3,000 Americans for service in Guatemala. But the colonel wants an advance of $3,000 from the Guatemalan government. Perhaps the colonel means business. With 3,000 ex-confederate veterans he could restore peace and establish a government in Guatemala in less than a month. It would be a good idea to turn a few thousand Americans loose in the republics south of us, and it is a pity that Walker did not succeed when he was down there in the fifties.

WIVES AS PICKPOCKETS.

How They Get Their Husbands' Change at Night.

From Life.

"I never put my hand in my husband's pocket in my life," said a little woman who had been married only five years. "I am afraid that if I would do that, my boy might do the same thing, and I don't think a wife ought to do with her husband's pockets what her son would be considered a criminal for doing."

This terrific example for a moment staggers the female community, but finally one incorrigible dame, who has been married nearly thirty years, ventures to meet the indictment with a demurrer.

Says she: "Now, I don't think it is a sin to take out of my husband's pocket all the change he has over after treating those men for two hours and a half. He doesn't know what he has spent with the men, and next morning he doesn't know anything about anything whatever. I merely transfer the pile from one side of the family to the other. I have got it when you may be sure he would have spent it."

Up speaks the abused wife, who has a line of grievances as long as the declaration of independence, and with as much tautology in them. Says she: "I used to take the change out of my husband's pocket at night when he came home with any in it. But among his other heartless offenses he has of late got into the habit of hiding his money just before he comes into the room, and he never has anything in his pockets."

A dread silence follows this statement from her who would have robbed had there been anything to rob. At last the unmarried female of the group, who has a tremendous rod in pickle for a man—if she ever gets him—observed:

"Well, I didn't know that men could be as mean as that. I had heard of every other kind of meanness they had, but that beats all."

A Chance for the Men.

For weeks past the wife and daughters of the average citizen have been getting their wardrobes ready for the seashore and mountain, and their conversation has been so made up of strange words that the head of the house has been left entirely out of it. In order to give him a chance to catch on again and once more take part in the affairs of the house, we take pleasure in giving him in two languages the names of the fashionable colors that the ladies are just now raving about. They are:

Maïs—A light corn yellow.
Ebenier—A shade darker than maïs.
Ble d'or—A ripe wheat yellow.
Toreador—Two shades darker than ble d'or.
Paille—A light lemon color.
Bouton d'or—A golden yellow.
Melon—An ochre shade similar to inside of a French melon.
Vieille Paille—A faded light straw shade.
Australien—A dulled ochre yellow.
Monaca—A pinkish yellow, the shade of the inside of a banana.
Ciel—A pale blue.
Myosotis—A shade darker than ciel.
Edison—A light electric blue.
Niagara—About three shades darker than Edison.
Camelia—A cedar wood red.
Bresil—A rosewood red,
Coquelicot—A bright poppy red.
Cardinal—A shade darker than coquelicot.
Pourpre—A shade deeper than cardinal.
Grenat—A garnet red.
Vieux rose—A medium shade of ashes and rose
Marronniere—A deeper shade of vieux rose.
Nil—A light Nile green.

Mrs. Leslie's Feet.

From the Richmond State.

All the world will want to see Mrs. Frank Leslie's feet, since she says the Marquis de Leuville fell in love with them.

Mrs. Leslie is a good-looking woman, with many of the charms of youth, especially a fine figure; but, though the American people might have willingly believed that her feet were handsome, who would have imagined they could at once rouse strong love?

Mrs. Leslie's account of the occurrence is delightfully frank. She was a widow, dressed in the deepest black, and closely veiled, when, one day, she stepped from a cab, and the attention of the marquis, who was passing, was attracted; on account of the small and daintily-shaped foot that emerged from her skirts when she stepped upon the pavement.

What was more natural than that? Or, what a more natural sequence than that the marquis, unable to smother his passion, sought and obtained an introduction, and made a declaration.

After all this, it seems a shame that his hopes of matrimony were not crowned.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's feet will now be a national topic. The country will want to see them, or at least their authentic photographs.

The Constitution's Work.

From The New Orleans States.

The fact remains that the suggestion of THE CONSTITUTION has accomplished a great deal of good. It has had the effect of arousing the northern press and people to the realization of the fact that the south is dreadfully in earnest in her opposition to the election bill, and the result is seen in the protests against the infamous measures which are pouring into the senate from all parts of the country. THE CONSTITUTION has done this much, and it is a good deal when we think how utterly indifferent the north was to the matter until the boycott editorial appeared.

As Others See It.

From the Eufaula, Ala., Times.

The Times has due consideration for sincere opposition, but a good deal recently developed looks very much as if inspired, as The Savannah Times says:

"The eagerness with which some editors denounce THE CONSTITUTION'S proposed boycott is prompted by jealousy, and in some other cases it smacks of toadyism to the south-haters."

We don't mind our contemporaries being jealous of us, but they should be too discreet, or "judgmatical," to expose themselves; that's all.

Truth in Rhyme.

From the Columbus, Ga., Ledger.

You may curse, you may chide THE CONSTITUTION
if
you
will,
But it everlastingly knocked the stuffin' out of the
Lodge
Force
Bill.

Knew What He Wanted, Anyhow.

From Chatter.

A country couple, newly married, went to Coney Island last week, and the groom called for some wine. When asked what kind, he replied:

"We want that kind of wine where the corks busts out and the stuff begins to bile and keeps a-bilin' till yer get the worth of your money."

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

HART.—Thomas Hart, of Australia, is Shakspeare's nearest living relative.

INGALLS.—During the hot spell, Senator Ingalls is the worst dressed man in Washington.

FREMONT.—General Fremont died leaving an unfinished article for the Century. His widow will complete it.

EARLY.—General Early says that as he has "cussed out" Major Lacey, he cannot fight him, because the "cussing" destroys Lacey's status as a gentleman.

TILLMAN.—Farmer Tillman, of South Carolina, owns 1,800 acres of land.

GREATEST THINKER

IN THOSE WORDS IS HON. WILLIAM T. HARRIS DESCRIBED.

Rev. J. W. Lee Tells of the Commissioner of Education of the United States, Who is Coming to Georgia Soon.

In 1886 in the Hotel Atheneum at Chautauqua, N. Y., I asked Dr. A. M. Fairbairn, of Oxford College, England, who, in his opinion was the greatest thinker in America? He replied: "Dr. William T. Harris."

Last year, in an interview with Principal John Caird, of the University of Glasgow, in his own library, the man of all others in America he was most interested in, and asked most questions about, was Dr. William T. Harris. Of the 12,000 teachers, college presidents and state school superintendents, who recently met at St. Paul, Minn., Dr. Harris was, without question, the first man by the consent of all. His life has been devoted to the consideration of questions relating to art, philosophy and literature. His contributions have been along these lines, and hence, while his genius has been appreciated by scholars and literary people all over the world, his name has not become familiar to people generally. Dr. Kuno Fischer, the great phillosopher, and a distinguished professor in the university of



W. T. HARRIS.

Heidelberg, Germany, was very much concerned to know how the United States of America, a new country, could grow such a man as Dr. William T. Harris.

Joseph Cook, whose "forte is knowledge, and whose foible is omniscience," as Dean Swift said of Dr. Whewell, remarked in a Boston Monday lecture that the leadership of German philosophy had been transferred from the "Fatherland" to the banks of the Mississippi, referring to Dr. Harris's work, who then resided in St. Louis. It is said if all the learned men who have ever lived were to meet in one great convention, they would elect Sir Isaac Newton president. And it is sure if the thinkers now living in the western hemisphere were to assemble in one convention and resolve to make the man president who had solved the most problems in philosophy and furnished the best method for the interpretation of literature and art and life, Dr. Harris would get the vote of the assembly. That President Harrison appointed him commissioner of education goes further toward redeeming his administration from utter failure, than any appointment he has made. It is one appointment that was made purely upon the ground of naked merit. He was the head of the great and noble army of teachers in America, and more than that he was the leading thinker upon the great questions of this and all other ages. It was beautiful at St. Paul to see a man in the chief place for whom all the teachers had the highest respect and admiration. To see the man chief, that was chief in a time. When so many little, two-by-six men are put forward because of other reasons than merit or ability, it was refreshing to see at the head of the teachers one whose position was due to gravity and worth.

As this distinguished author and commissioner of education in the United States is to be in our state next week, particular mention of his life and work is proper at this time, Dr. Harris comes to the Piedmont Chautauqua at the request of the management to deliver two lectures.

BOYHOOD AND EDUCATION.

He was born in New England in 1835, and spent the early years of his boyhood on a Connecticut farm, and was a student at Phillips's Academy in the glorious days of that institution, when several hundred boys walked the streets of Andover, fished in the neighboring brooks, and made the groves vocal in the spring time by their merriment. His father was a deacon in the Congregational church. His life at school was very much the same as that of other boys of his time. In an article in the Forum, he says: "I read and re-read the pieces in the text book of my own accord, at home, until I quite mastered them." He left Andover in 1853 and taught a winter school. During the winter of 1853 he read Locke's essay on "The Human Understanding." He entered Yale College in 1854. He grew dissatisfied with college life, however, in the middle of his junior year, and left New Haven for the purpose of entering upon his life work.

MANHOOD AND WORK.

Dr. Harris first made application for work to the public school board of St. Louis. President Canfield recently met an old gentleman who was a member of the St. Louis school board when the young man fresh from Yale College, junior, half-advanced, applied for a position as teacher. He said he had a scholarly face and wore gold-bowed spectacles that made him seem more scholarly and mature than his years would have warranted. There was no Napoleonic dash about him, he was quiet and made no display of his knowledge, but had something about his appearance that so commanded the regard of the board that they gave him employment. Samuel Johnson said that, "No man could meet Burke by accident under a gateway, while avoiding a shower, without being convinced that he was the most remarkable man in England." No one, from simply seeing Dr. Harris would form any such opinion of him; but not one can hear him talk without coming at once to the conclusion that he is the most remarkable man in America. In different periodicals Dr. Harris has mentioned the books which have had most to do with the development of his marvelous mental powers. He says the reading of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason formed a real epoch in his life. Hegel, he says, "is the interpreter of the deepest thought of all nations." His lectures on the Philosophy of History Dr. Harris read through nine times, at intervals of two years each. In 1866, he founded, through his influence, the Philosophical Society of St. Louis, that has done more to create a taste for profound philosophical thought in this country than any other institution. In 1867, he founded the Journal of Speculative Philosophy, a solid quarterly magazine, which he has since edited for over twenty years, and in which are to be found his most profound contributions to philosophy, literature and art. This is the only magazine of the kind in the English language. He was superintendent of public schools in St. Louis twelve years, from 1868 to 1880. In these twelve years the number of pupils increased from 18,560 to over 50,000. In 1875 he was elected to the presidency of the National Educational Association. In 1877 he was elected university professor of the philosophy of education in Washington university, St. Louis, Mo. Yale college conferred upon him in 1869 the degree of M. A., and a few years later the degree of LL. D. The president of Yale College in announcing the degree, said the university honored itself by thus conferring upon so distinguished a son the doctor's degree. In 1880 he represented the United States Bureau of Education at the international congress of educators at Brussels. He edited the department of philosophy in Johnson's cyclopædia, and wrote forty articles therefor. He is now editing a valuable series of books called Appleton's International Educational Series.

Dr. Harris lives at present at Concord, Mass., in the house occupied by Bronson Alcott and his famous daughter, Louisa May. He is a member of the Congregational church.

The management of the Piedmont Chautauqua are entitled to the thanks of all our people, for securing the services of Dr. Harris. He will arrive on the grounds next Monday night, August the 4th, and will remain through Tuesday and Wednesday. To see a great man is a better education than seeing a country. In a great man we have all countries epitomized, and all ages summarized, and looking through two eyes, and speaking words of wisdom. I see by the advertisements that some wild western "Bill" is to be at our Piedmont exposition in October, with his Indians and his ponies. This is not the proper place for me to begin a war on the wild west, with its numerous "Bills" and "Buffalos." But it does seem to me that the performances we get from the wild west are not the ones we most stand in need of at the present time. We do need to come together and seriously consider how best to improve the public schools, how best to bring up our children to make them good citizens and good Christians. The only way to get rid of a taste for the "Buffalo Bill" type of pomp and pageantry, is to interest ourselves in ideas, in beauty, in truth, in religion. It is well to record, too, that the signs are propitious for the future. The young lives, susceptible and tender, going from our homes year after year into the schools, are falling into good hands. I do believe that the most hopeful sign for America's future is found in the character and culture and religion of the teachers in our American schools. Without a doubt, all teachers who can leave home will hear Dr. Harris. But he is just as interesting to other people as to the teachers, and one of his lectures, I learn, will be on "The Windows of the Soul."

J. W. LEE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30, 1890.

Southern Inconsistency.

Dick Nayler in Farm and Fireside.

It is doubtful if the civilized world can show another people as inconsistent in regard to their temporal welfare as the people of the south. With a soil and climate adapted to a greater variety of productions than almost any other portion of the globe, the south is capable of making nearly every article that comes within the broad range of human wants. While this is pre-eminently an agricultural country, it is also well supplied with all the natural elements of a manufacturing country. We have it in our power to place the farm and factory so close together that the item of freight on raw material and on manufactured goods will be obliterated.

The south produces 7,000,000 of the 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 of bales of cotton made annually on the globe, and yet comparatively few of these 7,000,000 of bales are manufactured in the south. Southern cotton far surpasses other cottons in length and strength of fiber. Hence its popularity in European factories; yet the south should and could manufacture every pound of cotton it produces.

It pays a farmer much better to sell his corn, hay and other stock foods in the shape of bacon, lard, beef, mutton, wool and horses than to sell the raw materials that go to make this bacon, butter, wool, etc. On the same principle it pays a country much better to sell its great products in the more concentrated forms of manufactured goods than to sell the raw materials.

A ton of crude pig iron will not bring more than $12 to $15—perhaps not more than $10. Make it into round or flat bars and the value is doubled. Make the bars into nails, and it is doubled again in value. Therefore, if the ton of raw pig iron is made into nails at or near the mine, instead of its increasing the circulating capital of the community $12, it increases it $48.

The bale of cotton that brings only $40 into local circulation as a bale of cotton, would bring in $100 or more as a bale of calico or cotton stripes.

Heretofore, the south has not been considered much of a corn country, but when a South Carolina farmer raises 250 bushels of corn on one acre of land, we have no reason to be overmodest in our claims in this direction. Even a moderate supply of corn renders a southern farmer independent in the matter of stock food, for he can raise tons of Japan clover and peavine hay for his horses and cattle, and bushels and bushels of stock peas, sweet potatoes and goobers for his hogs—and all at a very small cost; yet, he inconsistently sends to the great northwest for his work stock, and much of his bacon. He ought to sell these products instead of buying them.

Having a fine fruit country, we send north for thousands of barrels of apples, and send to California for pears and grapes.

Yes, the south is a great country; great in climate and soil; great in timber supply; great in a diversity of products, and great in manufacturing possibilities. Unfortunately for us, we are great in inconsistency.

An Accidental Shot.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—Rev. L. Blizzard, associate editor of the Alliance Herald, received information today that his little daughter, who is spending the summer near Brocks Gap, on the Louisville and Nashville railway, accidentally shot herself in the right knee, while carelessly handling a pistol belonging to her uncle, at whose house she was visiting. The wounded girl is about fourteen years old. It is believed that the wound may make her a cripple for life, by causing the stiffening of the knee joint affected.

Rapid Transit.

From Judge.

Nebraska farmer—Nelly, didn't I hear you say you wanted to go over into Kansas on a visit?

Daughter—Yes, pa.

Nebraska farmer—Well, hurry up and get your valise packed. There's a cyclone due in half an hour that will take you over.

Only a Little One.

Phyllis (Solus)—Where can he be? * * * I told him not to be foolish when he proposed last night, but I'm afraid he is foolish. * * * The idea of his taken no for an answer. * * * Particularly when it was such a little no.

Every Time.

From the Harvard Lampoon.

Falstaff asks: "What's honor?" as though it were hard to tell; but let one woman sit behind another in church, and she'll tell what's on her in less than two minutes.

He Was Evidently Willing.

From the New York Weekly.

Mr. Borrowit—I wish you would help me out a little today.

Mr. Busy—With pleasure. I'll hold open the door.

His Is Rarely Behind Time.

The devil has never begged anybody to give him his dues. He will look after them in due time.

WHERE IS GOD?

"Where is God?" Ah! soul of mine
Often queries like to thine;
Nor doth this a doubt imply,
'Tis the echo of a sigh,
Just an outlook of the soul
Toward its goal.

Where is God? He once was here;
For around me doth appear
Beauties which his hands have wrought,
And enriched by afterthought;
Love abiding doth abound
All around.

Yet I cannot, cannot see!
Knowest thou what grieveth me?
I would look upon God's face,
Clasp his hand in fond embrace,
Hear his lips but breathe a word
Never heard.

I would linger by his side,
Evermore to there abide;
Ah! methinks I see the "clue,"
There is work for us to do;
God in mercy doth withhold
Joy untold.

It has well, "my soul sufficed
That there was a heavenly Christ;
That he sighed as mortals sigh;
That he died as mortals die;"
For he sympathizes so
With our woe.

And I ask no more beside
Than to wait, whate'er betide;
With his presence he'll upbear,
For my God is everywhere.
I will view his face sublime
In good time.

—LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER.

Atlanta, Ga.

WITH A HAT PIN

A NEGRO GIRL FATALLY WOUNDS A NEGRO BOY.

A Meeting at Antioch Church During Which "a Game of Pins" Had a Serious Termination.

A five-inch hat pin has just played an important part in Atlanta's criminal history.

With one a negro boy has been stabbed to death.

The stabbing occurred in the old Antioch church.

And a negro girl, fifteen years old, gave the death-dealing blow.

Two weeks ago last Monday night there were services at Antioch church, and among others in attendance were Joel Williams, a negro boy about seventeen years of age, and Cora Young, a negro girl.

The two sat side by side.

During the exercises the girl began prodding Williams with a pin. The boy took his punishment quietly for a few minutes, but finally caught the girl's hand and took the instrument of torture from her, throwing it upon the floor.

Quietly she drew from her hat a pin about five inches in length, and with all her force drove it into Williams's right side, just above his hip. The pin sank into the flesh until only the head upon the end could be seen.

It was a painful wound, and the boy sprang from his seat with a yell.

Persons present gathered around him and after learning the cause of his cries, found the pin and drew it out.

The pin had penetrated the body its full length, but with its removal the pain ceased and both Williams and the girl remained at the church until the congregation was dismissed.

Williams lives on Grove street, in the extreme northwestern portion of the city, and while on his way there suddenly became quite sick. An excessive weakness quickly followed, and the boy sank to the ground. His sister, a child of thirteen or fourteen years was with him, and, assisting him to his feet, supported him for a block.

Then, worn out and unable to do more, she left him sitting in a doorway on Marietta street, near Curren, and went to her home for help.

Dolly Pierce, the boy's aunt, and her husband, went for Williams and carried him home. There they examined the boy's side, but could find nothing and believing that he was not hurt much they retired. The next morning the boy complained of intense pain in his side and back and was unable to walk with any ease. At first his aunt thought he was playing his part and refused to allow him to remain in the house. Later in the day she found the boy lying under a tree in the yard.

He was groaning terribly.

The aunt assisted the boy into the house and put him to bed.

Then she sent for a physician.

But for some cause the doctor did not respond to the call until the next day. Then he found the boy in a bad condition. Since then the boy has continued to sink, and the several physicians who have seen him appear unable to do him any good. He is now terribly emaciated, and nearly all the time wholly unconscious of all around him. His cheeks are quite hollow, his eyes are sunk deep into his head, while his lips, parched and blistered, cling to his teeth tightly.

His death seems almost a certainty, and his relations have abandoned all hopes of his recovery.

The girl who drove the pin into Williams's side lives on Emma street, and when seen yesterday said:

"We was at the church together. It wasn't preaching, but a meeting. Me and Joel had been playing pins, and he knocked my pin out of my hand. Then I reached up and took the one out of my hat."

"And drove it into his side?"

"Just as I struck at him some one pushed him and he fell against me. That drove the pin deep into him. I pulled it outside myself. I had no idea of hurting Joel, because we were playing, and were always good friends. I never knew he was hurt until his aunty told me yesterday."

POOR WHITLOCK.

Reduced to a State of Helplessness, He Has Not Slept in Bed for Eight Months.

Poor Whitlock!

The slayer of Belden!

The deed was done in a saloon on Memorial Day 1889, and Whitlock, who claimed justification, was sent to jail. On the trial of the case he was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

But his condition was such that the humane judge, Hon. Richard H. Clarke, allowed him to remain at his home, as there was a motion for a new trial.

Whitlock was sent from Fulton county jail to his home on South Pryor street, and there he has remained ever since.

During the last eight months he has not slept in a bed, being compelled to sleep in an easy chair in his room because of his illness.

The motion for a new trial was never pushed, and a petition for the pardon of the unfortunate man has never been considered.

Whitlock is just simply existing at his home on South Pryor strees. His condition is not, nor will ever be, generally known.

The tortures that he has suffered from his afflictions would melt the heart of an inquisitor. One leg is dead—perfectly dead to the touch from the knee to the ankle; and the other is filled with gangrenous sores.

His chest is swollen to an abnormal extent, and is as hard as a rock.

His applications for pardon have been shelved, and he has resigned himself to the inevitable—

To sit there and die!

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

The Meeting Tomorrow Night in the Basement of the Courthouse.

It will be the liveliest meeting the club ever held.

Tomorrow night, in the basement of the courthouse, is the time and place.

Let every young democrat in Atlanta be there, and let the club reorganize with a larger membership than was ever known before.

The interest over the election for president of the league continues at a high pitch, and with the names of Messrs. Harvey Johnson, Tom Bishop and Jack Stewart for the place, it will be, indeed, hard for the average member of the league to chose between the three, so equally superior are each one's qualifications for the office.

The election of a new secretary, treasurer and other officers, will also be held, and some little interest will be aroused by it.

At present no candidates are mentioned for any office, except that of president.

The meeting will be largely attended tomorrow night, and the league will be awakened thoroughly.

Be sure to be there.

BARKER VS. THROWER.

The Result of the Libel Suit in Judge Landrum's Court Yesterday.

Mr. J. G. Thrower was bound over in the sum of $250 to answer the charge of criminal libel by Justice Landrum yesterday.

The facts in the case have been published fully in these columns.

The suit was brought by Mr. Charles D. Barker, who was represented by Mr. C. T. Ladson; Arnold & Arnold appeared for the defense.

The trial was of short duration, and no new facts were brought out in the case. Mr. Thrower readily gave bond and the case will go to the city court.

Bowden Lithia Water is Natural.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

SIMPLY WANTS WORK.

The Appeal of a Mother Who Wishes Honorable Support for Herself and Child.

The following pathetic appeal comes from a lady who is noted for her charitableness and her goodness of heart. The appeal is one that will touch the heart of Atlanta, and it is safe to say that the lady will be given work:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: The following advertisement, almost obscured among a mass of miscellaneous matter, appeared in yesterday's Evening Journal:

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA--I WANT work to do to support myself and child. Please give me any you have. Mrs. Jennie Ruthbidge, 25 North Fowler street.

For the sake of exciting ardor among the charitable citizens of Atlanta in aiding a distressed mother, I presume to request that you give her appeal that prominence which it deserves in your widely read columns.

She asks no alms, hints for no beneficiary, collection or subscription, suggests no preference, but simply begs work of any sort to support herself and child.

The sharpest and most melting sorrow arises from witnessing the sufferings of a woman. The most cruel calamity which mistortune can produce is to see her vainly seeking the sweet privilege of toiling to win bread for her baby.

How can the great and rich remain indifferent, or remember the world's cold prejudices against poverty's own when confronted with a case so urgent and pathetic. Surely something will be done at once, if only to test the earnestness and learn the worthiness of Mrs. Ruthbidge.

'Tis better to be deceived by a thousand impostures than to ignore and scorn one sincere entreaty.' BELL.

JUDGE BLACK'S DEATH.

After a Checkered Career, an Old Citizen Passes Away.

Judge Lawson Black died at his residence, No. 72 Spring street, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Judge Black was an old citizen of Atlanta. He was born in North Carolina in 1803, and when quite young, his family came to Georgia and settled in Walker county, where he grew to manhood.

He was admitted to the bar, and engaged in the practice of law for sometime, and soon drifted into politics. He was sent as a delegate to the convention which decided that Georgia should secede from the union, but being a strong unionist he voted against that measure, believing that he was acting for the best interests of his country.

He was returned to the legislature on his unionist principles, and he stuck to them to the last.

After the war, Judge Black became a republican, and was made register in bankruptcy cases for several years. He filled the position trustworthily until the law creating the position was repealed.

During the last few years he has been living a quiet and retired life at his home in this city. His death will be sad news to his many friends. The funeral occurs at 10 o'clock this morning.

MRS. FARRAR'S FUNERAL.

Borne to Her Last Resting Place by Those Who Knew and Loved Her.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy P. Farrar occurred at her late residence, No. 191 Courtland street, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. There were many friends present to pay the last tribute of respect to the life and worth of the good woman who has passed beyond the river.

Rev. Dr. Barnett, her old pastor, conducted the services in a beautifully appropriate manner. The pallbearers were Messrs. H.J.Orme, G. W. Harrison, John B. Daniel, R. H. Moomaugh, Judge James A. Anderson and W. I. Tuckry.

The remains were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery.

CAPTAIN W. H. GREEN

TO SUCCEED MAJOR PEYTON RANDOLPH

As General Manager of the Richmond and Danville System—Major Randolph Resigns Because of Ill Health.

Captain W. H. Green becomes, by promotion to the general managership of the Richmond and Danville system, perhaps the most prominent figure in southern railroad circles today.

The change has not yet been made, but Major Peyton Randolph, the present general manager, has tendered his resignation, and by common consent of every interest represented in the great Richmond and Danville system, Captain Green is to become his successor.

That much is definite.

The rumor was current yesterday, on the streets that the change would take place on the 1st of August, but investigation failed to sustain this. It is probable, rather, that it will be three or four weeks yet before it is made, but official information cannot be had on this point, just yet.

But the change will be made soon.

Major Randolph, who has filled the position so long and so well, retires on account of continued ill health.

Very few men in this country could take his place, but the selection of Mr. Green, the present assistant general manager, is a credit to the shrewdness of the directors of the system and the deserved compliment to this man of brain and success.

Captain Green is a self-made man, and a model of his kind. His life is an illustration of what hard work, close attention to business and indomitable energy and perseverance will accomplish.

He is still a comparatively young man, probably not more than forty-five years of age.

He has railroaded all his life, beginning at the lowest round of the ladder. He served his time in the machine shops of the Greenville and Columbia railroad, now a division of the Richmond and Danville.

Then he ran an engine; then was promoted to conductor; then master of trains, all on the Greenville and Columbia.

From this he became superintendent of the Richmond and Danville division of the Richmond and Danville system, and then general superintendent of the entire Richmond and Danville system.

Finally he was made assistant general manager of the Richmond and Danville, and now by the retirement of Major Peyton Randolph, he becomes the general manager of the greatest system in the south.

Captain Green, though a rigid disciplinarian, is beloved by his employes as very few people are.

"Just tell Captain Green about it," is a proverb with them, "and he'll do what's right."

As a thoroughgoing, practical, good-all-around railroader, it is doubtful if he has an equal in the south.

He is eminently the proper man, if not the only man, for the position he is to occupy.

Appointed Traffic Manager.

The following official notice has been sent from headquarters of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company and the Western Railway of Alabama:

The office of general freight and passenger agent of these companies is hereby abolished, and that of traffic manager created.

Mr. Charles H. Cromwell is hereby appointed traffic manager, and will be obeyed and respected as such. C. H. PHINIZY, President.

Mr. Cromwell is one of the most popular and efficient railway officials in the south, and his promotion is a fitting recognition of his real worth. He has hosts of friends outside as well as inside of railroad circles to congratulate him upon it. He is undoubtedly one of the most prominent traffic men in the south. The extensive business of the Atlanta and West Point, built up under his supervision, shows that.

Progress in Southern Railroads.

The Manufacturers' Record quotes Mr. Pat Calhoun as saying in a recent interview: "Never in the history of southern progress have the railroads had a better outlook than at present. All the roads south of the Ohio river are in a better financial condition and are transacting more business than since their inception. From all the terminal stations a great amount of tonnage is reported, and it necessarily follows that a greater amount of profit accrues to the road. Every road that I have any interest in or knowledge of is in a very healthy condition. Most of the roads are making considerable improvements along the route, which adds considerably to the stability and value of the respective roads. Just at present there is but very little interest in southern railroads beyond the fact of their material advancement and the consequent advancement of the territory through which they pass. The most gratifying feature of the progress of railroads is the prosperity of southern states. It is always a sure sign of commercial growth when the railroads are in good shape, they go hand in hand, and are dependent upon each other."

General Superintendent Sage Resigns.

The resignation of General Superintendent I. Y. Sage, of the Georgia Pacific division of the Richmond and Danville, goes into effect on August 1st, tomorrow.

His successor has not yet been named officially.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

A Lady Meets with a Painful Mishap in Grant Park.

A lady was bitten by a snake in Grant park yesterday afternoon.

She was a Mrs. Clark, living in the neighborhood of the Confederate Home. She thinks it was a highland moccasin that bit her, though the physician who dressed the wound, Dr. F. W. McRae, does not believe the snake was other than a water moccasin.

Mrs. Clark, with several friends, spent the afternoon at the park, rambling through the woods and enjoying the beauties of the place. They stopped a little above Lake Abana for a rest, the ladies sitting down on the grass beneath the shady trees.

It was while the ladies were enjoying themselves in this way that the snake inflicted its sting.

Mrs. Clark was bitten on the fleshy part of her hand, the snake's fangs leaving a small hole where the sting had been made. The lady saw the snake just as it was in the act of inflicting the blow, but she was not quick enough to avert the poisonous sting.

She was brought to the city by her friends, with a handkerchief tied over the hand, and to the office of Dr. F. W. McRae, who dressed the wound and took the necessary precautions to prevent any serious consequences.

Dr. McRae stated that he did not believe the bite was that of a highland moccasin, but probably a water moccasin, whose sting is not as poisonous as that of the highland species.

The lady's hand was swollen quite noticeably from the snake bite, from which the poison was extracted by the doctor, who says that Mrs. Clark is in no danger of serious consequencos.

The worst cases of scrofula, salt rheum and other diseases of the blood, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

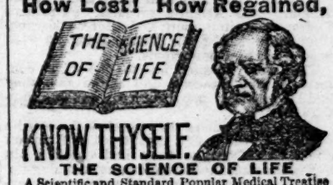
C. B. McLEMORE, *Henderson, Tex.*

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY

How Lost! How Regained,



KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Roy's

Blood Purifier

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Humor, and all scrofulous diseases, Primary, Secondary an ' Tertiary Contageous Blood Poison, Ulcerous Sores, diseases of the Scalp, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Camp Itch, Blotches, Pustules, Tetter, Pimples, Pain in the Bones, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Boils, Eczema Rheumatism, Constitutional Blood Poison. Mercurial Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, General Debility and all diseases arising from impure Blood or Hereditary Taint. Sold by retail druggists. Price $1. Roy Remedy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Piedmont Exposition

OF 1890, AT ATLANTA, GA.,

—COMMENCING—

OCTOBER 15th,

—AND CLOSING—

November 1st.

The Piedmont Exposition company is now prepared to receive applications of all kind of privileges to be sold, with the exception of gaming privileges, which are excluded, under any and all circumstances.

Applications must be made in writing, clearly stating the object in question, and directed to CHARLES ARNOLD, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES R. WYLIE, resident and General Manager.

may 15 thus sun tf

The Ballard Transfer Company has for years acceptably served the public, at fair rates, with first-class service, which we propose to continue. To meet competition, we announce the rates 15c per single trip and 25c per hour for coupes and surreys. Telephone 205. Ballard Transfer Co. tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Thornton's book store will move about August 1st to No. 25 Whitehall street, opposite old stand. Will continue to keep in stock a first-class assortment of fine stationery, blank books, office supplies, artists' material and picture frames made to order. Choice collection of proof etchings and steel engravings. All of our customers and the public invited to call on us in our new quarters.

7-29-dtf 5p

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

ANSLEY BROTHERS,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street.

Four Capitol ave. lots 53x197, near Georgia ave., $1,600 each.
Pulliam st. lot, this side Richardson st., only $1,400.
Washington st. lot, east front, 50x195; beautiful location, $2,000.
North ave. lot, 72x200, between two Peachtree sts., $5,500.
Peachtree lot, 62x220; elegant location, $6,000.
Inman Park, corner lot 100x190; cheap, $2,600.
Highland ave.—house, 6 rooms, 3 lots on electric line, $6,250.
Investment—2 2-room houses and lot, renting for $12; houses new and right at Fulton Cotton spinning mills; white tenants.
West Peachtree—lot 100x200; nice shade; near Kimball st.; lays beautifully; good advance in it; $75 front foot.
Capitol ave.—corner lot 50x200; corner Georgia ave.; $3,000; cheap.
South Pryor st,—lot 50x135; near Richardson st.; $2,000.
Spring st.—lot 50x160; elegant location; $2,000.
Pine st.—house and lot; second foor from Courtland ave; $2,100.
Forest ave.; lot near Jackson; 52x165; $1,600.
Whitehall st.—house and lot; best part of street; house new; $6,000.
Orange street—5-room house and lot near Smith st.; $2,500.
Calhoun st.—5-room house and corner lot, near car line; $2,000.
Loyd st.—property near in; house 8 rooms and 6 rooms; lot 62x170; $7,000.
Bowden st.—5 lots near Peachtree; nicely shaded; $5,000.
Property for sale on all streets

DECATUR PROPERTY.

A 6-room house—lot 5 acres; fronts R. R.; nice shade; $3,000.
A 5-room house and acre lot near depot. for $2,100, or will rent for $12 per month.
A 50-acre farm below Decatur—10 acres vineyard; improved.

Office 10 East Alabama Street.

FETZER'S

12 Whitehall Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN!

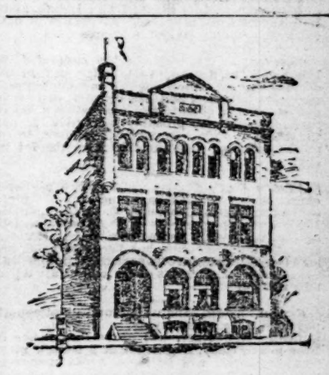
One Hundred Suits, former price, $2.75 and $3.00; for the remainder of this week only

$1.50 A SUIT.

THIS IS PIE.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,

12 Whitehall Street.



THE GORDON SCHOOL.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

july19—d3m op ed p

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision chamber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the flues into the ice chest and condensed there.

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY,

THE BEST LOCALITY,

The Greatest Inducements,

Mayville!

Nine lots in this beautiful suburb have been sold. A few more will be sold at the same prices and then they will be put up to what they are really worth.

Now is the time.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange.

Why Royal Baking Powder is the Best.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

I will go still further and state that, because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation,

the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the Purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."

Late United States Government Chemist.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

How many times in your experience you have

WAITED

thinking next week or next month will be time enough to buy a watch, although you know that you are needing it every hour in the day? Do you wish to wait

UNTIL

you have missed a $1,000 engagement before you buy a $50.00 watch? Perhaps you think you can guess at the exact time when your train is going to leave, but do not be

TOO

sure of your accuracy in this direction; a good watch will save you a great deal of anxiety. Business men who study the economical disposition of their time cannot afford to be without a watch, for time is the equivolent of money. Better

LATE

than never, so send for our illustrated catalogue and let us quote you prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R.R.

Will sell excursion tickets to the National Encampment G. A. R., to be held at Boston, Mass.

One Fare the Round Trip.

These tickets will be on sale for two days only,

Aug. 7 and 8, Good to Return Aug. 25.

Limit of ticket can be extended to September 30 by depositing ticket at G. A. R. headquarters. For further information call on or address

C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent, 13, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

L. L. McCASKEY, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.



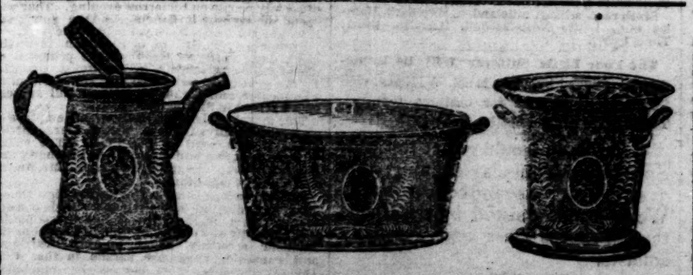
MADRAS SHIRTS—VERY HANDsome patterns—Fast colors—and do not shrink—$1.50.

CHEVIOT NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Satisfying in every respect—$2. Full lines of all sizes.



BETTER TAKE ADVANTAGE of the prices at which we are moving out the balance of our summer clothing—You will be largely gainer.

A. Rosenfeld & Son, 14 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama St



For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at $1.50 each. You can't buy them for $2.50 anywhere else in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat

THROUGH THE CITY.

ITEMS GATHERED BY CONSTITUTION REPORTERS,

And Arranged in Convenient Shape for Its Readers—Curbstone Chat—Incidents of the Day, Etc.

Colonel Hulsey is Out.—Colonel W. H. Hulsey has withdrawn from the race for congress in this district, Colonel Livingston having already carried enough counties to nominate.

A Handsome Present.—Messrs. Freyer & Bradley have presented to Prof. Marston of the Zouave band as handsome a cornet as was ever seen in Georgia. It is of English make and is said to havecost $160.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Atlantas.—This afternoon the Young Men's Christian Association base ball club will play the Atlantas at Ponce de Leon. The game will be called at 4 o'clock sharp. Everybody is invited, free.

Not the Tuberose Club.—One of the officers of the Tuberose Social Club desires the statement that the dance at Ponce de Leon, referred to yesterday, was not given by that club. The club, as a club, had nothing whatever to do with it.

Born in Buchanan.—Mr. Henry Barron, of The Constitution force, is happy over the appearance of a splendid boy at his home. The little fellow is a native of Haralson county, Buchanan being his birthplace.

He Wants Work.—Mr. Bob Bird desires the statement made that he is in the city, and people desiring work in his line—pumps and plumbing—can find him at No. 75 Waverly place.

The Flying Dutchman.—Harry Goettings, one of the most accomplished young electricians in the city, is now running on the Fulton County Electric railway line, and because of his swiftness and alacrity he has been dubbed "The Flying Dutchman."

A Wreck on the Central.—The report was made in Atlanta yesterday of the wreck of freight train No. 41 on the Central, near Bartow. In passing a washout fourteen cars left the track and were badly smashed up. No one was badly hurt. Passenger train No. 3 was delayed eleven hours.

Visiting Atlanta.—Mr. Walter K. Wheatley, one of the most prominent young business men of Americus, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Wheatley is a graduate of Mercer University, and has made a success in mercantile business in Americus.

Another Seizure.—Deputy Collector Muse reports another seizure of an illicit distillery in Pike county. The still was in operation when found, and the furnace was red hot, but the operators made good their escapes. No arrests have yet been made.

Gone for Ettien.—Patrolman Brenning was sent to Cincinnati by Chief Connolly yesterday after Charles Ettien, who is wanted here for cheating and swindling. A requisition was not taken out for Ettien, he agreeing to come to Atlanta to answer the charges against him without such papers.

Not Named Yet.—Captain C. T. Furlow, of the comptroller general's department, is hunting through the tax digests for sixty-one counties after a name for a brand new boy at his house. It may be Lester. It may be Nesbitt. It may be Livingston. Or he may find some still better name in the digests.

A Joint Debate.—The Saturday Night club of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association will have a joint debate with the Pi Eta club tonight. The debate will take place at the hall, 60½ South Broad street, and a large crowd is expected to be present to cheer the intellectual combatants. Refreshments will be served. All friends of both clubs are cordially invited to be present.

Declared a Nuisance.—In the case of J. W. Elliot, et al. vs. Schoen, et al., Judge Horton has decided that the tallow factory out on Simpson street is a nuisance, and has ordered that it be abated. Notice of certiorori was being prepared yesterday, and will probably be served. If not, the sheriff of Fulton county will proceed to remove everything objectionable from the lot today.

A Lawn Party Tonight.—The ladies of Grace church will give a lawn party and festival tonight at the residence of Colonel J. C. Hendrix, on the Boulevard. The proceeds of the festival will be devoted to church improvement. An attractive and pleasing programme has been arranged, and all who attend may expect something unique. All the members and friends of the church are especially invited.

Fun on Friday.—The athletic and aquatic sports postponed from last Friday, on account of the unfavorable weather, will be held at Ponce de Leon next Friday, August 1st, at 5 o'clock p. m. The programme will be the same as announced with the exception of more entries; the tub race, the swimming match, the obstacle and mile race will be contested. These contests are under the auspices of the physical department of the Young Men's Christian Association. Admission free to all. The ladies are especially invited.

Knights of Pythias.—Atlanta lodge, Knights of Pythias, is one of the most promising and progressive of all the lodges in the city.

Three years ago this lodge had just enough to keep the charter. It has crawled up from thirty-five to one hundred and twenty-six members, composed of the best citizens of Atlanta. This lodge has recently purchased of the M. C. Lilly Co., an outfit for the amplified third, costing $750. The work done in this lodge cannot be surpassed in the south.

Lost in Atlanta.—"I want to leave my money with you, because I was recommended by a friend to come here," said a young countryman yesterday evening. "I have come all the way from Lovejoy, and I got lost in Atlanta, and on Whitehall street. I have been driving around for three hours trying to find you, and I am worn out. Here is the money," and he counted out his pile, which amounted to $3.15, in nickles, dimes and quarters, and seemed to be very much relieved.

Still Locked Up.—George Moore, the negro arrested and held on suspicion of having been implicated in the Lawrenceville outrage, is still locked up at the station house. The marshal of Lawrenceville came to the city yesterday, but, owing to the absence of other parties, who knew positively the negro and all the circumstances connected with the crime, no identification was made. The necessary parties will come to Atlanta today or tomorrow, and Chief Connolly is satisfied that Moore will be recognized at once as one of the negroes who took a hand in the shocking crime near Lawrenceville some weeks ago.

Mr. John Randolph Cooper.—Among the prominent graduates of the law school of the State University last year, none is meeting more deserved success than Mr. John Randolph Cooper, who stopped with his Atlanta friends yesterday at the Kimball. Mr. Cooper is practicing law with Judge R. F. Lyons, of Macon, and is on his way to Snellville, where he has been invited to speak today at a school commencement.

His record at the university as a heavy-weight all-'round athlete is familiar to college men all over the country, who know him well as "Bunk Cooper, the Champion Wrestler of the South."

The Thirty-Ninth Georgia.—The following notice of the reunion of the Thirty-ninth Georgia will be read with interest by the members of the regiment and their friends:

Dalton, Ga., July 29, 1890.—The annual reunion of the survivors of the Thirty-ninth Georgia regiment will take place at Summerville, Chattooga county, Ga., on the 20th of August, which is the first Wednesday after the 17th.

Ample arrangements will be made to care for all who may attend. Let every survivor of the Thirty-ninth, who may see or hear of this notice, make a special effort to be present.

John Black, Sec. Thirty-ninth Ga. Reg.

All papers in north Georgia and northeast Alabama, friendly to the cause, will confer a favor by copying the above.

A Civil Service Examination.—Mr. Wallace Rhodes, of the Postoffice board, is arranging for a civil service examination to be held in Atlanta at an early day. It will be held for the purpose of securing more applicants from this region of the south for places at Washington and on the railroads in the postal service. Many entries have been made for the examination already, two of whom are graduates of the University of Georgia.

The south has not its share of employes in the postal service, and it is to be hoped that a large number will pass the forthcoming examination, and stand ready to receive appointments regardless of phlitical views.

One on Primus Jones.—A south Georgia man was talking yesterday at the Kimball about the late Hon. Primus Jones.

"One time, at Albany," said he, "a queer thing happened. You remember Primus had a small cane with a negro's bone for a head, of which he was very proud. Primus had gone to Albany with some cotton and was talking to a crowd on the corner, flourishing his cane, when a negro came by and shoved up against him, evidently with a purpose. Primus's first impulse was to strike the negro with his cane, but instead of doing so, he handed the cane to a bystander, and then with his bare fists, and in a might short space of time,gave the negro a terrible thumping.

"I remember laughing at Primus, in the heat of his excitement, taking such good care of that cane. Finally Primus was pulled off the negro and his cane was handed back to him. It was a year after that before I saw Primus again. I happened to refer to the incident in Albany, and Primus burst out laughing.

"'You know,' said he, 'that was a good nigger. It was one of my niggers, and that's what made me so mad at first. But he told me about it afterwards. He won a quarter by doing that.'

"'How?' I asked him.

"He'd bet Jim R—— a quarter that he could push against me that way and I wouldn't hit him with the stick. He knew how much I thought of it, you see. You remember, I did start to hit him with it, but stopped just in time. Jim paid him the quarter, too.'"

Where is the Horse?—A runaway horse turned a corner on Pryor street, upset the buggy to which it was attached last night about 10 o'clock.

Mr. J. D. Summers was driving the horse at the time but was not injured by the overturning of the buggy. When the buggy went over on the pavement, the horse by a desperate jump tore himself entirely loose from the shafts, and dashed off down the street with the harness hanging to him.

Mr. Summers had hired the turnout from a livery stable for the purpose of driving out to the country.

After the accident he had the buggy taken to the stable, but, so far, nothing has been seen of the horse.

TRACKED TO BOLTON.

The Arrest of a Pair of Thieves Who Buried Their Boodle in the Ground.

Patrolman Ben F. Smith did good work in catching a pair of thieves yesterday.

He followed them on foot from Atlanta to Bolton and recovered besides $50.75 in money, stolen jewelry of the value of over $100.

Yesterday Jim Searcy, with a negro named Tom Fields, made a raid on Annie Searcy's house on Thompson street, getting away with three watches and a lot of other jewelry.

The matter was given at once to the police, and before night both men were arrested and behind the bars at the station house.

Policeman Smith, who was put on the work, after going through the outbound Western and Atlantic passenger train, got off at Simpson-street crossing. There he got a clue to the two men, whom he thought had taken passage on the train which he had searched, from an old negro man.

The old man had seen them going up the Western and Atlantic railroad. Patrolman Smith set out in pursuit, and,after walking between the tracks to Bolton, come up with Searcy and his companions.

They were arrested, and to the officer confessed to the stealing, and stated that they had buried their boodle in a tin box on Simpson street.

When the officer had reached the city he went with them to a vacant lot on Simpson street, and there, as they had stated, a tin box containing the stolen jewelry was dug up

In the box were four gold watches and several chains, two silver thimbles, a pair of bracelets and some other trinkets.

The layout was deposited with the station house keeper, and Searcy and Fields given cells in the lock-up. They will be tried for larceny.

ON A STILL HUNT.

One Negro Goes Hunting for Another with a Pistol—The Police Get Him.

Wash Pierson and Tracy Hambright occupied separate cells in the calaboose last night.

Today they will both be arraigned before Judge Kontz under the general charge of disorderly conduct.

For sometime past, Hambright has been interfering with the domestic bliss of Pierson and his wife, the Piersons and Hambright being patrons of the same Peters-street boarding house.

Pierson is a barber and does not get home until late. He claims that during his absence a night or two ago Tracy made himself very obnoxious to his wife.

So last night he dubbed himself all over with war paint, put a razor in one pocket and a pistol in another and issued forth in search of his enemy's gore.

The gay Tracy got wind of his peril and immediately hied away to Peek's bar, on Peters street, there to steady his nerves for the encounter.

Pierson came upon Hambright at Peek's bar about 10 o'clock last night. He accosted him in an abrupt manner, which Hambright responded to with becoming indignation.

Words followed words, Tracy denying in toto the allegation hurled at him by the irate Pierson, and just as the climax was almost reached, just when the gore-thirsty husband was about to make wiener-wurst stuffing of his enemy, Policeman Pettway and Harris appeared on the scene.

They charged the belligerents, and in less time than it takes to skin a cat, they were on their way a la Black Maria to the station house, where they were docketed as stated.

AN HUMBLE NEGRO'S WORK.

Eighteen Thousand Miles Traveled on Charitable Work.

Eighteen thousand miles of walking!

Rev. Frank Joseph, an old country negro, has done some of the finest missionary work in Atlanta, Georgia, or the south.

Of course the north has no such men.

Frank Joseph was a slave, and he suffered all the real and imaginary horrors of slavery.

But when the edict went forth that there should be no more slaves, Frank Joseph did not drift into politics.

He went to work on a far nobler mission, that of regenerating and redeeming his people from their evil ways.

For nineteen years, he has labored faithfully, and, although he has received small remuneration from men, he has been wonderfully blessed in his ministrations, and says that, through the goodness of God, he has succeeded in redeeming many of the fallen.

Last Sunday, he held a service at the broom factory, one of the convict camps on the Chattahoochee river, and, out of twenty-four of the most hardened women in Georgia, twelve expressed contrition for their misdeeds, and were converted.

At the Chattahoochee brick yards he had equal success. He is an old man, over sixty, but as spry as a lark, and as happy as any man could desire, and he said yesterday:

"I am determined to let those northern people know that the Georgia chaingang is not the sink hole of perdition that they suppose it to be."

Rev. Frank Joseph is a good citizen, quiet and inoffensive, and probably has done more to ameliorate the condition of the people of his race than any man in Georgia.

THE CARTERSVILLE TABERNACLE.

The Rev. Sam Jones Will Conduct the Tabernacle Meetings Again.

The Rev. Sam Jones will conduct the tabernacle meeting at Cartersville this year, again.

Mr. Jones is now in Moberly, Mo.

A few days ago, the people of Cartersville sent Mr. Jones a long petition, asking him to conduct the meeting. Mr. Jones has answered the letter.

Here is his answer:

Moberly, Mo., July 22.—Mr. J. A. Stover, Cartersville, Ga.—Dear Brother: In answer to the petition signed by the good people of Cartersville, Ga., asking me to hold the tabernacle meeting again this year, I appoint the following dates for the meeting: August 31st to September 7th, inclusive, beginning fifth Sunday in August and closing first Sunday in September. Four services each day, 6 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m.

I appoint the following committees:

On Preparing the Tabernacle, Putting Straw, Lights, etc.—Aaron Collins, Storling Roberts and R. H. Jones.

Water, Ice and Police—T. R. Jones, W. H. Howard, J. W. Akin.

On Entertainment of Ministers—J. A. Stover, James Hillhouse and H. J. Ellis.

Trusting and praying we may have a most gracious season from the presence of the Lord, I am, yours fraternally, Sam P. Jones.

AFTER HIS BABY'S FUNERAL.

A Negro Arrested for Refusing to Pay Hack Hire to the Cemetery.

Jim Gray, a negro laborer, was arrested last night for refusing to pay for one of the three hacks that carried the mourners to the funeral of his child yesterday.

Dock Bowen was the hackman who made the case, claiming that $2 was due him for hauling four of Gray's relatives to Southview cemetery.

Gray's baby died Tuesday night. Last night he slept in the lockup because he refused to pay funeral expenses.

It is quite a novel case.

That bright and lively little boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them "good candies."

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial. ap 25 dly

GEORGIA SOCIETY.

NEWS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE STATE,

And Some Interesting Gossip About Atlanta People You Know—Visitors to and from the City.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Mendlesohn Musical club gave a delightful entertainment on Monday night at the residence of Dr. J. M. Whitaker, in Midway. The members went out on the early dummy trains and returned at 11 o'clock. The club is composed of the leading musical talent of the city, and their entertainments each Monday night are the most delightful of any of the social events. On last Monday night the club was accompanied by several of its friends and honorary members. The elegant home of Dr. Whitaker was given to the guests, and the ices and cake that were served, together with the unbounded hospitality of the host and hostess, made the event doubly joyful to those present. The following young gentlemen and ladies compose the club: Messrs. F. J. Herty, J. M. Moore, S. E. Bayne, T. F. Newell, Jr., R. E. Brooks, F. C. Andrews, R. C. Humber, Jr., E. R. Hines, C. F. Barrett, T. M. Conn, and Misses Fannie Hollingshead, Minnie Caraker, Eva Perry, Nora White, Jessie Whitaker, Mattie Moore, Clarke Hollingshead, Eliza Thomas, Roxie Mapp, and Katie Brooks. The honorary members are Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wright, Misses Birdie and Nettie, C. C. Brantley, J. J. Wootten, and R. B. Moore.

Misses Annie and Cornelia Walker, of Cochran, Ga., are visiting the family of Captain Samuel Walker, on Jefferson street.

Miss Mamie Sewell, of Macon, is visiting Miss Mattie Moore, on Jackson street.

Misses Culver and Aubrey, of Sparta, are visiting Mrs. Ed Kidd, on Greene street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carr are on a visit to friends and relatives in New York and Connecticutt.

***

Calhoun, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—An enjoyable dance was given on last evening at the Calhoun hotel, complimentary to the visitors in Calhoun, by the young men of the town. Never did this hotel present a lovelier scene of gaiety, decked by pretty young ladies in lovely costumes and gallant young men.

Sweet music and pretty young ladies were the order of the evening, and dancing was indulged in until we sma hours of the morning.

Those present were: Misses Maud Roach, Atlanta; Amide del Bondio, Louisiana; Lucy Murphy, Barnesville, Ga.; Susie Jones, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Agnes Tinsley, Fannie Fields, Mamie Dyer, Bessie Fain, Bertie Fain, Edna Pulliam, Kathleen Johnston, Mesdames Emley, St. Louis; Del Bondio, Louisiana; Burt, Americus, Ga.; Connor, Chattanooga; Tinsley, Macon, Ga.; Chapman, Talbotton, Ga.; Boaz and Chapman; Messrs. Frank Reynolds Dalton; Bob Wylie, Atlanta; Henry Brogden, Florida; John Todd, Atlanta; John Logan, Ed Dyer, Jenks Fain, Bay Dyer, Leon Crawford, Jim Boaz, H. A. Chapman, C. O. Boaz, Dr. R. M. Harbin and others.

Miss Lucy Murphy, a popular young lady of Barnesville, Ga., is spending several weeks with Miss Fannie Fields.

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Bowman, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—On last Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. George Turner, of Hart county, the bride's father, Mr. A. Sidney Campbell was married to Miss Renie Turner, the Rev. James Vickery officiating. Professor Campbell is one of Elbert county's foremost school teachers and Miss Turner was one of Hart's most accomplished daughters.

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Mrs. Cornelius Hardy, of Columbus, Miss., is now a guest of the Kimball.

***

Mrs. J. S. Stewart and Miss Stewart are in the city at the Kimball.

***

Colonel S. H. Hawkins, S. H. Hawkins, Jr., Miss Corde Hawkins and Miss Nan Hawkins, of Americus, were the guests of the Kimball yesterday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Miller, of the Kimball, leave today for a month's stay at Old Point Comfort and other Virginia resorts.

***

Miss Sadie wise, of Dalton, is visiting relatives in Atlanta. Miss Wise is one of Dalton's most accomplished young ladies.

***

Mrs. William T. Goode, of Charlottsville, accompanied by her charming neice, Miss Fettie Rodgers, is visiting friends on Rawson street.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Pittsburg—[League]—Allegheny, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 3. New York, 14; base hits, 24; errors, 3. Batteries—Baker, Gumbert and Decker; Rusie and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—[League.]—Cincinnati, 0; base hits, 4; errors, 3. Boston, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 0. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Clarkson and Bennett.

At Indianapolis—[League]—Cleveland, 5; base hits, 16; errors, 4. Brooklyn, 15; base hits, 18; errors, 3.

At Buffalo—[Brotherhood.]—Buffalo, 5; base hits, 7; errors, 6. Philadelphia, 12; base hits, 12; errors, 3. Batteries—Haddock, Mitchell and Mack; Knell and Hallman.

At Chicago—[Brotherhood.]—Chicago, 5; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Brooklyn 6; base hits, 12; errors, 3. Batteries—King and Farrell; Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Pittsburg—[Brotherhood]—First game—Pittsburg, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 2. New York, 10; base hits, 12; errors, 2. Batteries—Staley and Fields; Keefe and Ewing. Second game—Pittsburg, 9; base hits 12; errors, 7. New York, 12, base hits, 15; errors, 0. Batteries—Galvin and Fields; Crane and Vaughn.

At Syracuse—Stars, 1; base hits, 5; errors, 3. St. Louis, 6; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Batteries—Lincoln and O'Rourke; Ramsay and Wells.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Toledo, 7; base hits, 9; errors, 5. Batteries—Hughes and Robinson; Healy, Welch and Rogers.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 7. Columbus, 12; base hits, 16; errors, 7. Batteries—Murphy, Toy and Gastright; O'Connor and Doyle.

At Rochester—Rochester-Louisville game postponed on account of rain.

Races at Brighton Beach.

New York, July 30.—As the horses were going to the post for the opening race, Vevay ran away two miles, and was scratched. All bets were declared off, and fifteen minutes allowed for a new book.

First race, five furlongs, selling, Nuggett won, Billy Bolton second, Violet Gelding third. Time, 1:05½.

Second race, five furlongs, Rustic won, Australand second, Gomorra third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, six furlongs, Goodly won, Thorndale second, Ella T. third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Young Grace won, Hannah second, Sinaloa, colt, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fifth race, one mile, Newburg won, Rosemary Murray, gelding, second, Verdeur third. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race, one mile, Crispin won, Signature second, Ernest third. Time, 1:45.

Seventh race, seven furlongs, Sir John won, Brait second, Lighthouse third. Time, 1:33.

Saratoga Races.

Saratoga, July 30.—First race, six furlongs, selling, Wenonah won, Mrs. Dennett second, Mojeska third. Time, 1:17¾.

Second race, mile and a furlong, King Crab won, Come-to-taw second, Everett third. Time, 1:56¼.

Third race, one mile, Belle D'Or was first from the start to the finish and won by four lengths, Golden Reel second, Wary third. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Ocypete won, Eminence second, Worth third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Granite won, Little Crete second, Stryke third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sixth race, selling, mile and a sixteenth, Hamlet won, White Nose second, Barrister third. Time, 1:50¾.

The Poor Little Sufferer Will Be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Everybody should go out to Lithi Springs on Thursday evening, Jula 31st, to hear the grand concert by thy Weber band, assisted by the Chaue tauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

GROWING FORT VALLEY

THE CENTER OF A RICH SECTION OF COUNTRY,

Which Holds Out Great Inducements to the Investor—A Prominent Citizen Sums Up the Situation.

Fort Valley, July 30.—[Special.]—A prominent gentleman who invested considerable money here last winter, remarked to The Constitution today, "that it was impossible for the old mossbacks and former rulers to keep Fort Valley from advancing to the very front ranks in every particular."

Continuing, he said: "Look at the continued flow of capital to this town and section. The minute a piece of property—any kind it is put on the market—a purchaser stands ready with the money to buy it.

"I am going to bring ten more families here this fall—not paupers, but people in good circumstances, who are able, and will, on my recommendation, invest their money here in Houston county.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS NOTICED.

"Just look at the improvements since I came here. There is the free school system, the erection of the H. W. Grady Institute, the establishment and laying out of Melon City, two miles from here, on the Southwestern Railroad; the organization of the Albaugh fruit and nursery farm, with $50,000 paid in capital, and the Georgia Fruit Company, and yesterday they commenced on the artesian well, with a view of establishing water works as soon as they can find a stream sufficient to supply the town. I know they will not get any flow, but they can use pumps and thus supply the town with ample pure water.

"No, sir, you can't keep this town down, and the old moss-backs are shedding their antediluvian coats and joining the progressive citizens in developing this rich section."

THE RIGHT-OF-WAY TO CORDELE.

The remarks quoted above are from one of the shrewdest business men of this section, and they are generally credited as correct. Mayor John A. Houser is in receipt of a letter from Mr. H. C. Bagley, of the American Investment Company, asking him to call a meeting of the citizens of Fort Valley to obtain their sentiments in regard to the right-of-way of the Cordele and Fort Valley Short Line Railroad, which is sure to be built to this place very soon to connect with the Atlanta and Florida, thus putting Atlanta thirty-five miles nearer southwest Georgia, and making Fort Valley the gateway to this fertile section of Georgia, which is being developed so rapiply.

A ROAD FROM HAWKINSVILLE.

The citizens of Hawkinsville are now building a railroad from that place to Grovania on the Georgia Southern and Florida, which is sure to be extended on to Fort Valley.

With all this improvement this town and Houston county are bound to occupy an enviable position to the other sections of Georgia.

A SAD DEATH.

Mr. W. N. Lester, a Traveling Man, Dies in Macon.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—A death of much sadness occurred in Macon at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. N. Lester, who has been traveling for N. J. Lamar & Sons for a long time, died at the Stubbefield house after a brief illness. Mr. Lester was taken sick several days ago, and from the first it was known that he was seriously ill,but it was not until yesterday that it became apparent that his illness would terminate fatally. He began to sink at about noon yesterday, and shortly after 5 o'clock he was dead.

Mr. Lester is the gentlemen who, a few months ago, was found in a sleeping coach on the Georgia Southern road in an unconscious condition from having taken an overdose of medicine.

Mr. Lester was a man of about thirty-two years of age and was unmarried. His family were wired the sad news yesterday afternoon, and they arrived in Macon this afternnon. The funeral took place at 5 o'clock p. m. and was attended by a large number. Rev. Dr. Kendall conducted the services.

Mr. Lester was a young man greatly admired in Macon, and was valued highly by the firm for whom he worked. He was a nephew of Hon. Walter B. Hill, who attended him constantly through his illness.

IT JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Wreck on the East Tennessee Road Near Macon.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—A very serious wreck occurred on the East Tennessee road at 2:45 o'clock today.

The accident happend just above Riverside cemetery, about two miles north of the Macon depot. The train was a freight, and had just left Macon. It was heavily loaded, and a number of flat cars contained heavy lumber.

The train jumped the track and eight of these flat cars were derailed and lumber strewn far and near. The track was badly torn up for a considerable distance and trains from the north delayed. No one was hurt, and by morning everything will be working again as usual.

The Colored Firemen.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Macon is full of colored firemen today. They are here in attendance upon the annual tournament of the State Colored Firemen's Association. It is estimated that the crowd here today will number at least ten thousand, and probably more.

General Gossip.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Charlie Lockhart, a negro living in Vineville, was arrested yesterday for attempting to sell tobacco without a license. He offered the tobacco to Mr. A. J. Davis, a merchant, at a very reasonable figure. Mr. Davis suspected him and had him arrested.

The negro had about twenty-six pounds of chewing tobacco in a sack.

Another fracas occurred in Sandy Bottom yesterday. It was participated in by white men and negroes.

No one was hurt severely.

Too much whisky was the cause of the trouble.

Wellhouse's warehouse is to be tuck pointed. Preparations for beginning the work are now being made.

Miss Bishop, a most excellent singer in St. Paul's church choir, has been granted a six-weeks' absence, and leaves today for her home in Paris, Ky.

Ordinary Wiley is prepared to distribute tally sheets and return blanks to the managers of the congressional primary to be held Monday. He requests them to come at once and get supplied.

Yesterday afternoon an engine, while crossing the Poplar street trestle, ran into an open switch and was derailed. It was soon placed in position and no harm was done.

In the window of Mr. C. H. Solloman's jewelry store is an elegant oil painting, entitled "Dawn." The artist is Miss Estelle Chestney, a young lady who has talent of the highest order. The picture is a fine piece of work, and is attracting much attention.

Crump's park will again be graced by a number of society people on tomorrow evening. They will spend the evening in dancing, and the young say it will be the finest dance yet held at the park.

Professor J. W. Grubbs of Shellman, is in the city today. Professor Grubbs is the principal of one of the finest schools in southwest Georgia. He is a gentleman well fitted for any position as an educator, and has made a wonderful success of his school in Shellman.

This morning Mr. J. I. Nelson, an employe of the Central railroad shops, killed a large rattlesnake in the well in the yards. The snake measured six feet and five inches in length, and had fourteen rattles and two buttons. Mr. Nelson will have the skin stuffed.

The Augusta negroes are evidently high-toned. This fact delayed the fireman's parade considerably this morning. The different companies met promptly at 9 o'clock at the city hall, but the Augusta company came up in carriages and wanted to enter the parade in that style. This raised a howl from the Athens companies, and they refused to enter the parade unless Augusta was made to walk. Augusta walked. A negro drayman was run over this morning by his own dray, on Plum street. The dray was loaded with heavy merchandise. The negro was drunk and lost his balance and fell.

The dray passed over the back of his neck, but did not break it.

His injuries, however, are serious.

Adam Calhoun, a negro who has been working as a section hand on the East Tennessee railroad, dropped dead today while unloading a car of railroad iron. It is supposed he died from heart disease, as the same thing caused his motoer's death a few years ago. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes

ADDING TO THE ATTRACTIONS.

Exercises of the Piedmont Chautauqua Yesterday.

Lithia Springs, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Yesterday was another good day at the Chautauqua. The directors had a meeting Tuesday night, and unanimously resolved to uphold Dr. Gillett in his programme, and authorized him to add new attractions to his already large list. Each member of the board seemed determined to do all in his power to make the Chautauqua of 1890 a grand success. Every one around seems to have caught the spirit of the directors in this respect, and the consequence is, the day was the most pleasant and profitable of the session. At 11 a. m. Dean Alfred A. Wright gave his daily lecture on English Bible study, using as his Scriptural text Mark xv., 1-13, and as his topic, "Miracle." The dean is daily growing in the admiration and veneration of his hearers, and one gentleman remarked that about the greatest miracle he had ever seen was the putting of so much sense in one man's head as Dr. Wright has. Certainly those who are Bible students, or Bible readers, are missing the opportunity of a lifetime in not hearing the lectures of this wonderful man. At 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., the musicales by the Weber band were simply immense, and the encores they receive show how thoroughly their fine music is appreciated. Rev. C. A. Lane was to have lectured at 3 p. m., but his train left him, and the hour was admirably filled by Professor Charles Forster Smith, Ph.D., of Vanderbilt, with his excellent lecture on "Americanisms." This was to have been delivered at the C. L. S. C. Round Table, but in consequence of Professor Lane's misfortune in not getting in, was moved up to 3 p. m. Dr. A. H. Gillet's lecture at 8 p. m., on "Sinai and the Capital of Ancient Edom," was one of the doctor's masterpieces, and, with the excellent stereoptican illustrations, was one of the best of the session. Dr. Gillett is a wonderfully fluent speaker, and his lecture showed him to be one of the best on the American platform. The Chautauqua visitors are exceedingly anxious to have him give several of his excellent lectures during the session. The following is the

PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY, 31ST.

10 a. m. Orchestral rehearsal, Weber's orchestra, Professor H. Leopoldt, director.

11 a. m. Assembly Bible study, Dean A. A. Wright. Topic: "Language." Scripture, I John, 1, 12, 18 and 21.

2:30 p. m. Musical entertainment.

3 p. m. Lecture. Dr. Charles Forster Smith, Vanderbilt university, "Thomas Carlisle."

4:00 p. m. Chorus rehearsal. Minister's institute, Dean A. A. Wright.

5:00 p. m. C. L. S. C. round table. The local circle.

7:30 p. m. Musical entertainment.

8:00 p. m. Grand concert. Webers band and orchestra, under direction of Professor H. Leopoldt, assisted by Professor Alwyn Smith's assembly chorus.

PROGRAMME.

1. Chorus. "Let the Hills and Vales Resound," Richards.
2. Overture, "College," Tobani. Introducing college songs.
3. Soprano solo, L'Arditi, Arditi. Miss Dena Sanders.
4. Selection, "Gems of Offenbach," Moses.
5. Baritone solo, "Wind of the Winter Night," Russell. Professor Alwyn Smith.
6. Cornet solo, Bellstedt. Mr. Adolph Brand.
7. Vocal duet, "Excelsior," Balfe. Professor and Mrs. Alwyn Smith.
8. Waltz movement, "Loindu Bal," E. Gillet.
9. Soprano solo, "Scena et Aria," (Der Freischutz) Weber. Miss Jennie Evans.
10. Medley, "Pleasant Memories," Puerner.
11. Piano solo, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Smith. Miss Eva Ellis.
12. Grand Finale, "Sing Ye Jehovah's Praises," Perkins. Chorus, with orchestral accompaniment.

A glance at the above will convince any one that their money will be well and profitably spent by attending Chautauqua today.

The music at night alone is far better than that for which thousands of The Constitution's readers have paid a dollar each to hear. Every one in Atlanta who possibly can get out of the city, ought to go out this afternoon on the trains that leave at 5 and 6 o'clock to hear this grand concert.

The programmes for every day in the future are literally packed full of good things. That of

SATURDAY, CHILDREN'S DAY,

which appears below, is exceptionally fine, and every child in Atlanta ought to be allowed to enjoy it.

TAKE YOUR CHILDREN OUT.

PROGRAMME.

10:00 a. m. Band rehearsal. Weber's band, under direction of Prof. H. Leopoldt.

11:00 a. m. Assembly Bible study. Dean A. A. Wright. Topic—Ethics; Scripture, Matt., v., 1-18.

2:30 p. m. Concert. A musical treat specially for the little people, arranged by Prof. Herman Leopoldt, director of the famous Weber band and orchestra.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture. "A Little Fortune." Adam.
2. Idyl. "The Mill in the Forest." Ellenberg.
3. Medley. "A Day from Home." Brooks.
4. Descriptive. "Baby Polka." Bial.

3.00 p. m. Lecture. Sa nAh Brah. "Child Lifein India," beautifully illustrated by impersonations in costume.

4:00 p. m. Ministers' Institute. Dean A. A. Wright.

5:00 p. m. C. L. S. C. Round Table. Readings for young people.

7:30 p. m. Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert by Assembly Soloists.

CHORUS AND WEBER'S ORCHESTRA.

Professor H. Leopoldt, director of orchestra.
Professor Alwyn M. Smith, director of chorus.
Misses Jennie Evans, Carobelle Heidt and Mrs. Alwyn Smith, soloists.
Miss Beatrice Parker, contralto.
Professor Alwyn M. Smith, baritone.
Miss Eva Ellis, pianist.
Mr. John Portune, xylophone soloist.
Mr. Adolf Hahn, violin soloist.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture, "Jubilee."—Ch. Bach.
2. Chorus. "Oh Hail Us Ye Free." Ernani—Verdi.
3. Patrol. "The Passing Regiment. Coverly.
4. Soprano Solo—"Wild Flowers," Lucia di Lammermoor, Donizetti—Miss Carobelle Heidt.
5. Violin Solo—"Mazurka de Concert," Musin—Mr. Adoph Hahn.
6. Soprano Solo—"Non Torno," Mattei—Miss Jennie Evans.
7. Idyl—"The Forge in the Forest," Th. Michaelis—(At night, daybreak, 5 o'clock a. m., prayer, the Forge.)
8. Vocal Trio—"Row Away," Campana—Misses Evans and Parker and Mrs. Smith.
9. Xylophone Solo—"Medley Chautauqua," Mutter—Mr. John Portune.
10. Vocal Duet—"Come il Bacio," Verdi—Mr. and Mrs. Alwyn Smith.
11. Selection—"Bonnie Scotland," Catlin.
12. Grand Finale—"Gloria," Mozart. Chorus, with orchestral accompaniment.

Don't fail to bring out the children. Reduced railroad fare. Ask your agent for round trip Chautauqua ticket.

The great event of the session to teachers will be next Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5th and 6th, when Hon. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, will be on hand and deliver lectures. He is head and shoulders above any other educator in America, and every teacher in the south should meet and hear him.

The Corner Stone Laid.

Jefferson, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Masons are now building a new hall and the corner stone was laid today. They had right pretty and impressive ceremonies and a big speech by Dr. Oslin, of Gainesville. There is not a more enthusiastic Mason in the state than Dr. Oslin. He made a splendid speech, which added no little to the occasion.

The well known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

$17.50 a Front Foot for the Choice of South Boulevard.

High and level, corner lot, 100x190 feet, to 20 foot alley; covered with beautiful oak grove; overlooking the park. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. mon tue wed thur.

Purity and wholesomeness are the physcians' endorsement of Angostura Bitters, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid frui remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

TWELVE COUNTIES

COME IN YESTERDAY AND ELEVEN SHOW AN INCREASE.

Sixty Counties Heard from Now Showing an Aggregate Net Increase of Over Nine Millions of Dollars.

Here is yesterday's list:

Emanuel	$ 2,065,228
	1,827,148
Increase	238,080
Cobb	901,834
	813,214
Increase	88,620
Clark	6,646,165
	6,127,217
Increase	519,948
Miller	587,034
	504,266
Increase	82,768
Schley	732,264
	696,616
Increase	35,648
Gilmer	707,786
	676,885
Increase	32,901
White	683,574
	673,417
Decrease	10,157
Troup	3,718,400
	3,576,692
Increase	141,708
Brooks	2,751,475
	2,541,921
Increase	190,054
Catoosa	959,026
	953,002
Increase	6,024
Wayne	1,257,193
	1,186,501
Increase	70,692
Butts	1,229,656
	1,169,065
Increase	60,591

That makes an aggregate net increase for these twelve counties of $1,456,877.

The Constitution has previously reported forty-eight counties showing a net increase of $7,585,718.

This makes sixty counties and an increase of $9,042,585. Of the sixty counties, only eight show any increase.

None of the large counties—Fulton, Chatham, Bibb, Richmond, Floyd, or Muscogee—have come in yet, but if the increase is at all in proportion, the total increase for '90 will easily double that for 1889.

Out of Money.

If the state were about to become bankrupt, the adjutant general's department would fall first into the hands of a receiver.

The department is in debt, and its only assets a very uncertain prospect of having the next legislature make up for the deficit.

It happened this way. The troops in camp at Augusta, at the recent state encampment, were allowed 60 cents a day commutation for their rations. The entire amount appropriated for the encampment was $6,500.

But there were more soldiers in camp than had been expected, and the $6,500 was not enough, by $988.52, to meet the obligations of the department.

The only chance to do this is through a bill to be passed by the next legislature.

The Railroad Commission.

Today is the time set by the railroad commission for rendering their decision in the terminal and percentage questions.

Commissioner Robertson may possibly not be here on account of illness in his family, and it is hardly probable that a decision would be rendered on such important matters without a full attendance of the board.

Under One Head.

Mr. J. C. Jackson, appointed by the ordinary, the term being less than six months, was yesterday commissioned clerk of the superior court of Marion county, vice E. T. Mathis, resigned.

Mr. C. O. Adams has been elected second lieutenant, and Mr. E. B. Cohen, Jr., second lieutenant of the Clarke Rifles, Athens.

IF YOU WANT a genuine surprise in the way of getting more than your money is worth, buy a five cent cake of Rough on Dirt Family Soap.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

You cannot accomplish any work or business unless you feel well. If you feel used up—tired out—take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will give you health, strength and vitality.

PERSONAL.

Daniel & Pendergrass, Paints, Wall Paper window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77

Delkin & Girardeau, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. dim

Major T. R. Marshall, of Chattanooga, is at the National.

Chester W. Price, of Greenville, S. C., is registered at the Kimball. Mr. Price is a leading cotton dealer of Greenville.

Dr. Samuel H. McGuire, a leading Nashville citizen, is at the Markham.

Mr. W. R. Roberts leaves this morning for an extended trip through the mountains of north Georgia.

Mr. W. M. Brumfied, who has for a long time been connected with a leading dry goods house in Greenville, S. C., has accepted a position with Messrs. J. C. & M. F. Kiser, of this city.

Radam's Microbe Killer is no longer an experiment. It has been thoroughly tested for two years and has never failed in any case. For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama.

ROUND TRIP.

Cool Retreats on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Made Accessible

by low rates. Commencing Sunday, July the 20th, Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell tickets good for Sunday only, at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold at ticket stations and for Sunday morning trains only, and will be good returning on any train on the date of sale.

JOHN A GEE, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

CHARLES H. CROMWELL, G. P. A., Montgomery, Ala.

july 17-tf

$100 REWARD.

No Questions Asked.

Lost on Mail Car between Macon and Atlanta, a package of Notes, payable to the order of S. Waxelbaum & Son. Said notes were not indorsed by the firm and are worthless to anyone else.

Package containing notes was mailed on train leaving Macon at 1.45 o'clock p. m., July 10, '89.

S. Waxelbaum & Son, Macon, Ga.

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Daily (Including Sunday).....$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages).....2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages).....1 00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 31, 1890.

A Crime Against the Republic.

Ten days ago the dominant partisan majority in congress, urged on by Dictator Reed, and supported by the president, felt confident of the Lodge bill.

The overwhelming developments of the past few days—the general awakening throughout the north—the vigorous protests embodied in thousands of petitions—the firm and determined stand of the south, and the growing opposition of the conservative north and its business interests, have materially changed the situation. The reckless march of the republicans has turned into a guarded retreat.

The entire aspect of the fight over the federal election bill has been changed. In order to avoid an ignominious defeat, the bill has been greatly modified. The bayonet, domiciliary and jury clauses have been stricken out, and the advocates of the measure will try to make what is left of it answer their revolutionary purpose.

The people of the south may well feel encouraged, but the menace of partisan despotism still overshadows the land, and there is work to be done yet if we would maintain our rights at the ballot box.

The new departure of the force bill partisans—mark it well—makes this vital issue a burning national question, instead of a blow aimed at one section. The bayonet clause in the Lodge bill, providing for troops at the polls, was purely sectional in its purpose and scope. It was well understood that the densely populated north would not submit to such an outrage, but it was thought that the south, after an unsuccessful war against the union, and fresh from the horrors of military reconstruction, would be compelled to submit. It was believed that the bayonet could be safely used in this section, because violent resistance on the part of our people would be regarded throughout the north as a new rebellion, and would be severely punished.

The bayonet clause, then, made the bill sectional, as it was directed only against the southern people. The elimination of this feature puts a new face on the bill. It now looms up as threateningly in Massachusetts as in Georgia, and promises to annoy and injure little Rhode Island as much as it will the great state of Texas.

We no longer have to appeal to our friends in the north to help us; it is now in order to ask them to help themselves—to unite with all freemen north and south in preventing this proposed crime against the republic. Our northern brethren cannot fail to see that the essential wrong which makes this bill dangerous has not been left out. A partisan administration will have partisan and irresponsible supervisors appointed for life. Partisans will conduct the registration, make the count, fix up the returns and make the certificates. The elections, state and federal, will be absolutely under the control of machinery continued and set in motion to perpetuate the republicans in power forever!

While we have driven the partisan revolutionists to abandon their first scheme precipitating race conflicts in the south by sending soldiers to the polls, their policy of fraud and force is still active enough to centralize the government, and strip the northern as well as the southern states of every feature of home rule.

How this crusade against local self-government is viewed in the north is plainly shown by the Ohio governor's promise to call out the militia to protect the ballot box and drive the supervisors from the state. Now that the bill is national instead of sectional in its destructive sweep, the Ohio policy of defense will spread from state to state in the north if the worst should come. The northern people cannot preserve their rights in the matter of home rule unless they make common cause with the south.

There was a time when good men among us found it difficult to decide upon a defensive policy. From the first it was evident that the south had three courses before her:

1. Passive submission.
2. Violent resistance.
3. The peaceful and legitimate policy of home rule and home protection as far as practicable through our development of our own resources, and our patronage of our own industries.

It is now known from one end of the union to the other that THE CONSTITUTION rejected the first two courses, and standing by its old policy of peace, loyalty and order, suggested the third remedy as a last resort and only in the event of the enforcement of the sectional provisions of the Lodge bill.

The events of the past few days have vindicated our line of conduct, and the uprising of the conservative masses of the north against the force bill gives us assurance of final victory.

Let the good fight go on to the end!

Exposing a Fraud.

The state of Kansas for some years has been under the deadly curse of moral reform—not the genuine article, but the brazen and fraudulent reform that is for revenue only.

A corrupt combination of prohibitionists and republicans terrorizes the state, and shamelessly traffics in the public offices. These so-called reformers are many of them secret drunkards and notoriously immoral men, but they have only one test in their political crusade, and that test is prohibition. They do not scruple to denounce good men, and even ministers of the gospel who honestly differ with them. These fellows who never have a virtuous thought once a year would put thousands of decent men, the supreme court and the ministry under the ban because they will not be bulldozed into carrying out their scheme of sham reform and robbery.

Naturally the good people of Kansas have little patience with these frauds—half robbers and all hypocrites, and they have kept an eye on their leaders for sometime past. The other day the biggest man in the gang, General A. B. Campbell, spent two nights in Kansas City in disgusting drunken orgies. The police made a raid on a gilded palace of sin and captured the general, who promptly gave bond and continued to paint the town red until morning.

Under ordinary circumstances, when a well-meaning but weak man makes a slip, very few newspapers care to expose his folly. But Campbell's case is an exception. The general is a corrupt politician. His sole stock in trade has been his talk about God and morality. He organized the temperance union. He led at prayer meetings and abused the anti-prohibitionists with great power. He gathered a band of weak sisters and weaker breathren about him and waged merciless warfare upon sober, honest citizens who did not believe in his scheme of political prohibition.

The downfall of such a man is hailed with joy all over Kansas. The democratic newspapers of that state, departing from their usual rule, have published all the facts in the affair, and today A. B. Campbell is the most infamous and utterly disgraced man in Kansas.

The exposure of such a fraud was a public duty, and the press of the country will serve the cause of morality and true reform by showing him up in his true colors.

A Contemporary's Misinterpretations.

Under the somewhat mystifying head of "New Definition of Analysis," The Augusta Chronicle takes up for discussion some editorial remarks of THE CONSTITUTION relative to the composition of the democratic party as it exists in the south today. We ventured to suggest, as our readers will remember, that the democratic party of the south, as at present constituted, is composed of men of widely different views and opinions in regard to state and governmental policies, who, in the face of dangers that are more important than all other issues combined, are content to make all the compromises necessary to compact organization.

By some curious prank of the mind, The Chronicle regards this as "a queer analysis of the principles and mission of the democratic party." We are unable to perceive how our contemporary could mistake a plain statement of facts for an analysis or an attempted analysis of the principles and mission of the democratic party. In the article on which The Chronicle comments, THE CONSTITUTION said that what is technically known as the democratic party in the south is really a white man's party, which is necessarily composed of men of widely different views and conflicting opinions.

"It does not seem to occur to THE CONSTITUTION," says The Chronicle, "that there are time-honored principles in democracy; that when both parties were 'white men's parties,' democracy was a ruling factor, and that, long before slavery and secession were issues, this same democratic party was the foe to class interests and the friend of the whole people."

This certainly occurred to us, along with several other historical facts. It occurred to us that there were quite a number of people, for one reason or another, opposed to the democratic party; that there were occasions before the war when the democratic party, as it was then constituted, had strong opposition in every state of the south. It occurred to us, too, that in those days, when people divided on matters of state and governmental policy, the integrity of their social organization was not endangered; that division did not mean political and financial ruin, and that there was no alien pressure brought to bear to force ignorance, vice and corruption into power.

All these things occurred to us, and it is unreasonable to suppose that they should not have occurred to the thoughtful editor of The Augusta Chronicle. Nevertheless, the following shows that our esteemed contemporary altogether misses the meaning of THE CONSTITUTION and the moral it intended to draw: "Surely Thomas Jefferson did not mean to build a hybrid, many-headed concern, answering to THE CONSTITUTION'S description. He had no idea that his following was to degenerate into an aggregation of men 'of all shades of opinion,' bound together by opposition to the negro, and only kept in touch by the cohesive power of public plunder."

We desire to disclaim all responsibility for our contemporary's characterization of the democratic party of today. We do not believe there is any degeneration in the policy of self-defense that holds the white people of the south together; and if they were "only kept in touch by the cohesive power of plunder," they would have become demoralized and disorganized long ago. As to Mr. Jefferson, it is undoubtedly true that he had no conception of the difficulties that would beset the white people of the south. He was an ardent abolitionist, but he had no idea that emancipation would result in conferring the rights and privileges of citizenship. That Mr. Jefferson would measure his political conduct by the circumstances surrounding him is well known to those who are familiar with his career. It is true of him, as it is of no other politician of his time, that he made his party policy conform to the contingencies by which he was confronted.

The situation in the south today is perfectly well understood by all thoughtful persons, with, as it seems, the exception of the editor of The Augusta Chronicle. Circumstances compel the whites to stand together, regardless of differences of opinion as to measures and policies. The situation is such as to demand mutual tolerance and respect on the part of those who differ as to these measures and policies; it is such as to demand mutual forbearance and mutual compromises.

These are the facts that THE CONSTITUTION sought to set forth, and the moral it sought to draw therefrom ought to be perfectly clear to the editor of The Chronicle. It is this: that it is altogether unnecessary to get up an inflaming controversy in this state between the farmers and other classes; that such a controversy would not only be futile, but harmful. There is no reason why the situation in South Carolina should be paralleled in Georgia. If there are editors who think they can improve matters by holding up their little thermometers every time the wind blows, and compelling everybody to swear to the temperature, let them go ahead. But for this baleful process in South Carolina, the campaign that has been raging there would have been stripped of its demoralizing features.

The Chronicle, having got steam up on its misunderstanding, plunges ahead blindly, and says that THE CONSTITUTION is trying to "ring in the subtreasury scheme." Yet it must be manifest to the careful reader that THE CONSTITUTION is doing nothing of the sort. We gave it as our opinion that, in the present condition of affairs, it would be harmful to get up a heated controversy over that scheme, and we distinctly refused to be a party to any such controversy. We said, moreover, that the subtreasury scheme is as democratic in all its parts and purposes as the internal revenue system, and is just as much entitled to democratic support. This system, which was denounced by two democratic legislatures, has in some mysterious way suddenly become exceedingly democratic, and is stoutly supported by democrats.

This thing of drawing the democratic line is a very delicate affair. We believe that the editor of The Chronicle has been the victim of this process on various occasions. Some months ago, hardly a day passed that the little doctrinaires didn't read him out of the party, and they were enabled to give good reasons, too, by drawing the line fine enough. Nevertheless, he is a better democrat than most of his critics today.

He Loves His Fellow Men.

Say what you will about Robert Ingersoll—call him pagan, infidel, or agnostic, no one can dispute the fact that he has a big brain and a tender heart.

This good man gone wrong—this stormy petrel of the dead sea of doubt, sometimes rises above the mists and fogs that blind most of us, and in his sunnier moods sings a song of gladness that rejoices weary hearts, and uplifts the bowed heads of the sorrowing.

Here is what he says about the laugh of a child:

Strike with hand of fire, oh, weird musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair! Fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, deft toucher of the organ's keys! Blow, bugler, blow, until thy silvery notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves that charm the lovers wandering over hills vine-clad! Yet know ye that your music is all discord compared to the laugh of a child—that laugh that marks the boundary line between the beasts and men, and every wayward wave of which doth drown some fretful fiend of care. O, Laughter, rose-lipped daughter of Joy, there are enough dimples in thy cheeks to catch and hold and glorify all the tears of grief.

If this brave and honest doubter with the heart of a child had only the faith of a child what a power for good he would be in the world!

No man of this century has touched with such a master hand the heartstrings of his fellow men!

Let us not forget the good that is in him. Let us applaud every word that he speaks for liberty and for man. Let us assure him that whenever he leaves the lower level of darkness and despair to climb sun-crowned heights, led by the laugh of a child, we are ready to go hand in hand with him.

One who loves all human kind must be crushed because of his mistakes; he must not be regenerated and saved in spite of them!

THE BALLOTING for the elephant's name will close next Saturday. "Miss Remus" is ahead so far, but do the people of Atlanta propose to put up with such a name?

COLONEL BILL DUDLEY was in Richmond the other day. Quay was probably dodging around a corner so the reporters couldn't see him.

BY THE time Brer Blaine writes another letter, he will be a pretty good tariff reformer.

HAS JOHN R. MCLEAN, of Cincinnati, ever really edited his paper?

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE is probably very sorry that it refuses to listen to Mr. Blaine.

WHEN A contemporary gets in front of the public to head in its own coat-tails, it must expect the public to enjoy the spectacle.

A TREMENDOUS point is made that the democratic papers of the north are opposed to the boycott. If there was a suggestion to boycott Georgia, does anybody suppose the Georgia papers would favor it?

THE AGITATION over the force bill aroused by THE CONSTITUTION will result in drawing the fangs of that measure.

THE NEW YORK World suggests that Henry W. Grady never favored a boycott. Perhaps the farmers' fight against the jute trust was not a boycott?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

COUNT TOLSTOI says that Bellamy's "Looking Backward," is a plagiarism weakly disguised.

A RICH young Mexican who was sent to a hospital in New York, the other day, turns out to be a leper. Ours will be worse than a tattooed nation one of these days with such visitors among us.

THE New York Press did not discover the Farmers' Alliance until last April, and the other metropolitan dailies have never told their readers anything about the great movement until within the last fortnight.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, writing up his southern trip, says that northern employers in the south, with a few exceptions, are much more severe in their requirements and harder in their judgment of the black than the average southerner.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND writes: "Mr. McLaughlin turned to me and said: 'How do you account for it that nearly all the best writers get drunk?'

"'How do you account for it,' said I, 'that nearly all the best publishers get drunk?'

"'Well,' said he, 'I have had plenty of men in my employment, and whenever I get hold of a fellow with vim who may write with force, he is almost sure some time or other to take a spree. It happens much less than it formerly did, but still it will happen sometimes. I have got so that I never get mad with a man who does not go off more than once in a year or 10. He will come back to me as if he expected a reprimand, and try to make an explanation. I will say to such a man: "Now, don't explain anything. Just get back to work as soon as you can. I shall say no more to you on the subject."

"'Well,' said I, 'when you turn a man's brain into a muscle such as exists in your arm, and work it by the hour or the day, don't you suppose that it will require a little alcohol rubbed into its folds?'"

JOE HOWARD, the New York journalist who escaped the gallows through the mistaken clemency of President Lincoln, asks: "Whose capital is building up the industries of Atlanta?" The capital of southern men, as has been shown time and again in these columns.

A MISSOURI colonel offers to raise 3,000 Americans for service in Guatemala. But the colonel wants an advance of $3,000 from the Guatemalan government. Perhaps the colonel means business. With 3,000 ex-confederate veterans he could restore peace and establish a government in Guatemala in less than a month. It would be a good idea to turn a few thousand Americans loose in the republics south of us, and it is a pity that Walker did not succeed when he was down there in the fifties.

WIVES AS PICKPOCKETS.

How They Get Their Husbands' Change at Night.

From Life.

"I never put my hand in my husband's pocket in my life," said a little woman who had been married only five years. "I am afraid that if I would do that, my boy might do the same thing, and I don't think a wife ought to do with her husband's pockets what her son would be considered a criminal for doing."

This terrific example for a moment staggers the female community, but finally one incorrigible dame, who has been married nearly thirty years, ventures to meet the indictment with a demurrer.

Says she: "Now, I don't think it is a sin to take out of my husband's pocket all the change he has over after treating those men for two hours and a half. He doesn't know what he has spent with the men, and next morning he doesn't know anything about anything whatever. I merely transfer the pile from one side of the family to the other. I have got it when you may be sure he would have spent it."

Up speaks the abused wife, who has a line of grievances as long as the declaration of independence, and with as much tautology in them. Says she: "I used to take the change out of my husband's pocket at night when he came home with any in it. But among his other heartless offenses he has of late got into the habit of hiding his money just before he comes into the room, and he never has anything in his pockets."

A dread silence follows this statement from her who would have robbed had there been anything to rob. At last the unmarried female of the group, who has a tremendous rod in pickle for a man—if she ever gets him—observed:

"Well, I didn't know that men could be as mean as that. I had heard of every other kind of meanness they had, but that beats all."

A Chance for the Men.

For weeks past the wife and daughters of the average citizen have been getting their wardrobes ready for the seashore and mountain, and their conversation has been so made up of strange words that the head of the house has been left entirely out of it. In order to give him a chance to catch on again and once more take part in the affairs of the house, we take pleasure in giving him in two languages the names of the fashionable colors that the ladies are just now raving about. They are:

Maïs—A light corn yellow.
Ebenier—A shade darker than maïs.
Ble d'or—A ripe wheat yellow.
Toreador—Two shades darker than ble d'or.
Paille—A light lemon color.
Bouton d'or—A golden yellow.
Melon—An ochre shade similar to inside of a French melon.
Vieille Paille—A faded light straw shade.
Australien—A dulled ochre yellow.
Monaca—A pinkish yellow, the shade of the inside of a banana.
Ciel—A pale blue.
Myosotis—A shade darker than ciel.
Edison—A light electric blue.
Niagara—About three shades darker than Edison.
Camelia—A cedar wood red.
Bresil—A rosewood red,
Coquelicot—A bright poppy red.
Cardinal—A shade darker than coquelicot.
Pourpre—A shade deeper than cardinal.
Grenat—A garnet red.
Vieux rose—A medium shade of ashes and rose
Marronniere—A deeper shade of vieux rose.
Nil—A light Nile green.

Mrs. Leslie's Feet.

From the Richmond State.

All the world will want to see Mrs. Frank Leslie's feet, since she says the Marquis de Leuville fell in love with them.

Mrs. Leslie is a good-looking woman, with many of the charms of youth, especially a fine figure; but, though the American people might have willingly believed that her feet were handsome, who would have imagined they could at once rouse strong love?

Mrs. Leslie's account of the occurrence is delightfully frank. She was a widow, dressed in the deepest black, and closely veiled, when, one day, she stepped from a cab, and the attention of the marquis, who was passing, was attracted; on account of the small and daintily-shaped foot that emerged from her skirts when she stepped upon the pavement.

What was more natural than that? Or, what a more natural sequence than that the marquis, unable to smother his passion, sought and obtained an introduction, and made a declaration.

After all this, it seems a shame that his hopes of matrimony were not crowned.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's feet will now be a national topic. The country will want to see them, or at least their authentic photographs.

The Constitution's Work.

From The New Orleans States.

The fact remains that the suggestion of THE CONSTITUTION has accomplished a great deal of good. It has had the effect of arousing the northern press and people to the realization of the fact that the south is dreadfully in earnest in her opposition to the election bill, and the result is seen in the protests against the infamous measures which are pouring into the senate from all parts of the country. THE CONSTITUTION has done this much, and it is a good deal when we think how utterly indifferent the north was to the matter until the boycott editorial appeared.

As Others See It.

From the Eufaula, Ala., Times.

The Times has due consideration for sincere opposition, but a good deal recently developed looks very much as if inspired, as The Savannah Times says:

"The eagerness with which some editors denounce THE CONSTITUTION'S proposed boycott is prompted by jealousy, and in some other cases it smacks of toadyism to the south-haters."

We don't mind our contemporaries being jealous of us, but they should be too discreet, or "judgmatical," to expose themselves; that's all.

Truth in Rhyme.

From the Columbus, Ga., Ledger.

You may curse, you may chide THE CONSTITUTION
if
you
will,
But it everlastingly knocked the stuffin' out of the
Lodge
Force
Bill.

Knew What He Wanted, Anyhow.

From Chatter.

A country couple, newly married, went to Coney Island last week, and the groom called for some wine. When asked what kind, he replied:

"We want that kind of wine where the corks busts out and the stuff begins to bile and keeps a-bilin' till yer get the worth of your money."

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

HART.—Thomas Hart, of Australia, is Shakspeare's nearest living relative.

INGALLS.—During the hot spell, Senator Ingalls is the worst dressed man in Washington.

FREMONT.—General Fremont died leaving an unfinished article for the Century. His widow will complete it.

EARLY.—General Early says that as he has "cussed out" Major Lacey, he cannot fight him, because the "cussing" destroys Lacey's status as a gentleman.

TILLMAN.—Farmer Tillman, of South Carolina, owns 1,500 acres of land.

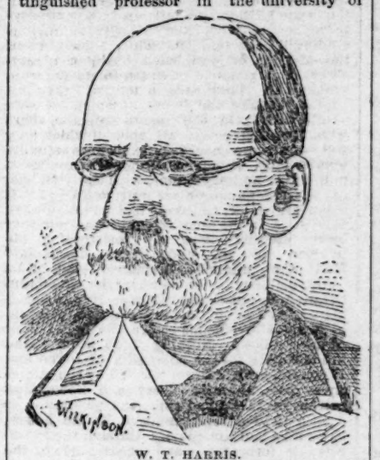
GREATEST THINKER

IN THOSE WORDS IS HON. WILLIAM T. HARRIS DESCRIBED.

Rev. J. W. Lee Tells of the Commissioner of Education of the United States, Who is Coming to Georgia Soon.

In 1886 in the Hotel Atheneum at Chautauqua, N. Y., I asked Dr. A. M. Fairbairn, of Oxford College, England, who, in his opinion was the greatest thinker in America? He replied: "Dr. William T. Harris."

Last year, in an interview with Principal John Caird, of the University of Glasgow, in his own library, the man of all others in America he was most interested in, and asked most questions about, was Dr. William T. Harris. Of the 12,000 teachers, college presidents and state school superintendents, who recently met at St. Paul, Minn., Dr. Harris was, without question, the first man by the consent of all. His life has been devoted to the consideration of questions relating to art, philosophy and literature. His contributions have been along these lines, and hence, while his genius has been appreciated by scholars and literary people all over the world, his name has not become familiar to people generally. Dr. Kuno Fischer, the great phillosopher, and a distinguished professor in the university of



W. T. HARRIS.

Heidelberg, Germany, was very much concerned to know how the United States of America, a new country, could grow such a man as Dr. William T. Harris.

Joseph Cook, whose "forte is knowledge, and whose foible is omniscience," as Dean Swift said of Dr. Whewell, remarked in a Boston Monday lecture that the leadership of German philosophy had been transferred from the "Fatherland" to the banks of the Mississippi, referring to Dr. Harris's work, who then resided in St. Louis. It is said if all the learned men who have ever lived were to meet in one great convention, they would elect Sir Isaac Newton president. And it is sure if the thinkers now living in the western hemisphere were to assemble in one convention and resolve to make the man president who had solved the most problems in philosophy and furnished the best method for the interpretation of literature and art and life, Dr. Harris would get the vote of the assembly. That President Harrison appointed him commissioner of education goes further toward redeeming his administration from utter failure, than any appointment he has made. It is one appointment that was made purely upon the ground of naked merit. He was the head of the great and noble army of teachers in America, and more than that he was the leading thinker upon the great questions of this and all other ages. It was beautiful at St. Paul to see a man in the chief place for whom all the teachers had the highest respect and admiration. To see the man chief, that was chief in a time. When so many little, two-by-six men are put forward because of other reasons than merit or ability, it was refreshing to see at the head of the teachers one whose position was due to gravity and worth.

As this distinguished author and commissioner of education in the United States is to be in our state next week, particular mention of his life and work is proper at this time. Dr. Harris comes to the Piedmont Chautauqua at the request of the management to deliver two lectures.

BOYHOOD AND EDUCATION.

He was born in New England in 1835, and spent the early years of his boyhood on a Connecticut farm, and was a student at Phillips's Academy in the glorious days of that institution, when several hundred boys walked the streets of Andover, fished in the neighboring brooks, and made the groves vocal in the spring time by their merriment. His father was a deacon in the Congregational church. His life at school was very much the same as that of other boys of his time. In an article in the Forum, he says: "I read and re-read the pieces in the text book of my own accord, at home, until I quite mastered them." He left Andover in 1853 and taught a winter school. During the winter of 1853 he read Locke's essay on "The Human Understanding." He entered Yale College in 1854. He grew dissatisfied with college life, however, in the middle of his junior year, and left New Haven for the purpose of entering upon his life work.

MANHOOD AND WORK.

Dr. Harris first made application for work to the public school board of St. Louis. President Canfield recently met an old gentleman who was a member of the St. Louis school board when the young man fresh from Yale College, junior, half-advanced, applied for a position as teacher. He said he had a scholarly face and wore gold-bowed spectacles that made him seem more scholarly and mature than his years would have warranted. There was no Napoleonic dash about him, he was quiet and made no display of his knowledge, but had something about his appearance that so commanded the regard of the board that they gave him employment. Samuel Johnson said that, "No man could meet Burke by accident under a gateway, while avoiding a shower, without being convinced that he was the most remarkable man in England." No one, from simply seeing Dr. Harris would form any such opinion of him; but not one can hear him talk without coming at once to the conclusion that he is the most remarkable man in America. In different periodicals Dr. Harris has mentioned the books which have had most to do with the development of his marvelous mental powers. He says the reading of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason formed a real epoch in his life. Hegel, he says, "is the interpreter of the deepest thought of all nations." His lectures on the Philosophy of History Dr. Harris read through nine times, at intervals of two years each. In 1866, he founded, through his influence, the Philosophical Society of St. Louis, that has done more to create a taste for profound philosophical thought in this country than any other institution. In 1867, he founded the Journal of Speculative Philosophy, a solid quarterly magazine, which he has since edited for over twenty years, and in which are to be found his most profound contributions to philosophy, literature and art. This is the only magazine of the kind in the English language. He was superintendent of public schools in St. Louis twelve years, from 1868 to 1880. In these twelve years the number of pupils increased from 18,560 to over 50,000. In 1875 he was elected to the presidency of the National Educational Association. In 1877 he was elected university professor of the philosophy of education in Washington university, St. Louis, Mo. Yale college conferred upon him in 1869 the degree of M. A., and a few years later the degree of LL. D. The president of Yale College in announcing the degree, said the university honored itself by thus conferring upon so distinguished a son the doctor's degree. In 1880 he represented the United States Bureau of Education at the international congress of educators at Brussels. He edited the department of philosophy in Johnson's cyclopædia, and wrote forty articles therefor. He is now editing a valuable series of books called Appleton's International Educational Series.

Dr. Harris lives at present at Concord, Mass., in the house occupied by Bronson Alcott and his famous daughter, Louisa May. He is a member of the Congregational church.

The management of the Piedmont Chautauqua are entitled to the thanks of all our people, for securing the services of Dr. Harris. He will arrive on the grounds next Monday night, August the 4th, and will remain through Tuesday and Wednesday. To see a great man is a better education than seeing a country. In a great man we have all countries epitomized, and all ages summarized, and looking through two eyes, and speaking words of wisdom. I see by the advertisements that some wild western "Bill" is to be at our Piedmont exposition in October, with his Indians and his ponies. This is not the proper place for me to begin a war on the wild west, with its numerous "Bills" and "Buffalos." But it does seem to me that the performances we get from the wild west are not the ones we most stand in need of at the present time. We do need to come together and seriously consider how best to improve the public schools, how best to bring up our children to make them good citizens and good Christians. The only way to get rid of a taste for the "Buffalo Bill" type of pomp and pageantry, is to interest ourselves in ideas, in beauty, in truth, in religion. It is well to record, too, that the signs are propitious for the future. The young lives, susceptible and tender, going from our homes year after year into the schools, are falling into good hands. I do believe that the most hopeful sign for America's future is found in the character and culture and religion of the teachers in our American schools. Without a doubt, all teachers who can leave home will hear Dr. Harris. But he is just as interesting to other people as to the teachers, and one of his lectures, I learn, will be on "The Windows of the Soul."

J. W. LEE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30, 1890.

Southern Inconsistency.

Dick Nayler in Farm and Fireside.

It is doubtful if the civilized world can show another people as inconsistent in regard to their temporal welfare as the people of the south. With a soil and climate adapted to a greater variety of productions than almost any other portion of the globe, the south is capable of making nearly every article that comes within the broad range of human wants. While this is pre-eminently an agricultural country, it is also well supplied with all the natural elements of a manufacturing country. We have it in our power to place the farm and factory so close together that the item of freight on raw material and on manufactured goods will be obliterated.

The south produces 7,000,000 of the 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 of bales of cotton made annually on the globe, and yet comparatively few of these 7,000,000 of bales are manufactured in the south. Southern cotton far surpasses other cottons in length and strength of fiber. Hence its popularity in European factories; yet the south should and could manufacture every pound of cotton it produces.

It pays a farmer much better to sell his corn, hay and other stock foods in the shape of bacon, lard, beef, mutton, wool and horses than to sell the raw materials that go to make this bacon, butter, wool, etc. On the same principle it pays a country much better to sell its great products in the more concentrated forms of manufactured goods than to sell the raw materials.

A ton of crude pig iron will not bring more than $12 to $15—perhaps not more than $10. Make it into round or flat bars and the value is doubled. Make the bars into nails, and it is doubled again in value. Therefore, if the ton of raw pig iron is made into nails at or near the mine, instead of its increasing the circulating capital of the community $12, it increases it $48.

The bale of cotton that brings only $40 into local circulation as a bale of cotton, would bring in $100 or more as a bale of calico or cotton stripes.

Heretofore, the south has not been considered much of a corn country, but when a South Carolina farmer raises 250 bushels of corn on one acre of land, we have no reason to be overmodest in our claims in this direction. Even a moderate supply of corn renders a southern farmer independent in the matter of stock food, for he can raise tons of Japan clover and peavine hay for his horses and cattle, and bushels and bushels of stock peas, sweet potatoes and goobers for his hogs—and all at a very small cost; yet, he inconsistently sends to the great northwest for his work stock, and much of his bacon. He ought to sell these products instead of buying them.

Having a fine fruit country, we send north for thousands of barrels of apples, and send to California for pears and grapes.

Yes, the south is a great country; great in climate and soil; great in timber supply; great in a diversity of products, and great in manufacturing possibilities. Unfortunately for us, we are great in inconsistency.

An Accidental Shot.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—Rev. L. Blizzard, associate editor of the Alliance Herald, received information today that his little daughter, who is spending the summer near Brocks Gap, on the Louisville and Nashville railway, accidentally shot herself in the right knee, while carelessly handling a pistol belonging to her uncle, at whose house she was visiting. The wounded girl is about fourteen years old. It is believed that the wound may make her a cripple for life, by causing the stiffening of the knee joint affected.

Rapid Transit.

From Judge.

Nebraska farmer—Nelly, didn't I hear you say you wanted to go over into Kansas on a visit?

Daughter—Yes, pa.

Nebraska farmer—Well, hurry up and get your valise packed. There's a cyclone due in half an hour that will take you over.

Only a Little One.

Phyllis (Solus)—Where can he be? * * * I told him not to be foolish when he proposed last night, but I'm afraid he is foolish. * * * The idea of his taken no for an answer. * * * Particularly when it was such a little no.

Every Time.

From the Harvard Lampoon.

Falstaff asks: "What's honor?" as though it were hard to tell; but let one woman sit behind another in church, and she'll tell what's on her in less than two minutes.

He Was Evidently Willing.

From the New York Weekly.

Mr. Borrowit—I wish you would help me out a little today.

Mr. Busy—With pleasure. I'll hold open the door.

His Is Rarely Behind Time.

The devil has never begged anybody to give him his dues. He will look after them in due time.

WHERE IS GOD?

"Where is God?" Ah! soul of mine
Often queries like to thine;
Nor doth this a doubt imply,
'Tis the echo of a sigh,
Just an outlook of the soul
Toward its goal.

Where is God? He once was here;
For around me doth appear
Beauties which his hands have wrought,
And enriched by afterthought;
Love abiding doth abound
All around.

Yet I cannot, cannot see!
Knowest thou what grieveth me?
I would look upon God's face,
Clasp his hand in fond embrace,
Hear his lips but breathe a word
Never heard.

I would linger by his side,
Evermore to there abide;
Ah! methinks I see the "clue,"
There is work for us to do;
God in mercy doth withhold
Joy untold.

It has well, "my soul sufficed
That there was a heavenly Christ;
That he sighed as mortals sigh;
That he died as mortals die;"
For he sympathizes so
With our woe.

And I ask no more beside
Than to wait, whate'er betide;
With his presence he'll upbear,
For my God is everywhere.
I will view his face sublime
In good time.

—LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER.

Atlanta, Ga.

WITH A HAT PIN

A NEGRO GIRL FATALLY WOUNDS A NEGRO BOY.

A Meeting at Antioch Church During Which "a Game of Pins" Had a Serious Termination.

A five-inch hat pin has just played an important part in Atlanta's criminal history.

With one a negro boy has been stabbed to death.

The stabbing occurred in the old Antioch church.

And a negro girl, fifteen years old, gave the death-dealing blow.

Two weeks ago last Monday night there were services at Antioch church, and among others in attendance were Joel Williams, a negro boy about seventeen years of age, and Cora Young, a negro girl.

The two sat side by side.

During the exercises the girl began prodding Williams with a pin. The boy took his punishment quietly for a few minutes, but finally caught the girl's hand and took the instrument of torture from her, throwing it upon the floor.

Quietly she drew from her hat a pin about five inches in length, and with all her force drove it into Williams's right side, just above his hip. The pin sank into the flesh until only the head upon the end could be seen.

It was a painful wound, and the boy sprang from his seat with a yell.

Persons present gathered around him and after learning the cause of his cries, found the pin and drew it out.

The pin had penetrated the body its full length, but with its removal the pain ceased and both Williams and the girl remained at the church until the congregation was dismissed.

Williams lives on Grove street, in the extreme northwestern portion of the city, and while on his way there suddenly became quite sick. An excessive weakness quickly followed, and the boy sank to the ground. His sister, a child of thirteen or fourteen years was with him, and, assisting him to his feet, supported him for a block.

Then, worn out and unable to do more, she left him sitting in a doorway on Marietta street, near Curren, and went to her home for help.

Dolly Pierce, the boy's aunt, and her husband, went for Williams and carried him home. There they examined the boy's side, but could find nothing and believing that he was not hurt much they retired. The next morning the boy complained of intense pain in his side and back and was unable to walk with any ease. At first his aunt thought he was playing his part and refused to allow him to remain in the house. Later in the day she found the boy lying under a tree in the yard.

He was groaning terribly.

The aunt assisted the boy into the house and put him to bed.

Then she sent for a physician.

But for some cause the doctor did not respond to the call until the next day. Then he found the boy in a bad condition. Since then the boy has continued to sink, and the several physicians who have seen him appear unable to do him any good. He is now terribly emaciated, and nearly all the time wholly unconscious of all around him. His cheeks are quite hollow, his eyes are sunk deep into his head, while his lips, parched and blistered, cling to his teeth tightly.

His death seems almost a certainty, and his relations have abandoned all hopes of his recovery.

The girl who drove the pin into Williams's side lives on Emma street, and when seen yesterday said:

"We was at the church together. It wasn't preaching, but a meeting. Me and Joel had been playing pins, and he knocked my pin out of my hand. Then I reached up and took the one out of my hat."

"And drove it into his side?"

"Just as I struck at him some one pushed him and he fell against me. That drove the pin deep into him. I pulled it outside myself. I had no idea of hurting Joel, because we were playing, and were always good friends. I never knew he was hurt until his aunty told me yesterday."

POOR WHITLOCK.

Reduced to a State of Helplessness, He Has Not Slept in Bed for Eight Months.

Poor Whitlock!

The slayer of Belden!

The deed was done in a saloon on Memorial Day 1889, and Whitlock, who claimed justification, was sent to jail. On the trial of the case he was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

But his condition was such that the humane judge, Hon. Richard H. Clarke, allowed him to remain at his home, as there was a motion for a new trial.

Whitlock was sent from Fulton county jail to his home on South Pryor street, and there he has remained ever since.

During the last eight months he has not slept in a bed, being compelled to sleep in an easy chair in his room because of his illness.

The motion for a new trial was never pushed, and a petition for the pardon of the unfortunate man has never been considered.

Whitlock is just simply existing at his home on South Pryor strees. His condition is not, nor will ever be, generally known.

The tortures that he has suffered from his afflictions would melt the heart of an inquisitor. One leg is dead—perfectly dead to the touch from the knee to the ankle; and the other is filled with gangrenous sores.

His chest is swollen to an abnormal extent, and is as hard as a rock.

His applications for pardon have been shelved, and he has resigned himself to the inevitable—

To sit there and die!

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

The Meeting Tomorrow Night in the Basement of the Courthouse.

It will be the liveliest meeting the club ever held.

Tomorrow night, in the basement of the courthouse, is the time and place.

Let every young democrat in Atlanta be there, and let the club reorganize with a larger membership than was ever known before.

The interest over the election for president of the league continues at a high pitch, and with the names of Messrs. Harvey Johnson, Tom Bishop and Jack Stewart for the place, it will be, indeed, hard for the average member of the league to chose between the three, so equally superior are each one's qualifications for the office.

The election of a new secretary, treasurer and other officers, will also be held, and some little interest will be aroused by it.

At present no candidates are mentioned for any office, except that of president.

The meeting will be largely attended tomorrow night, and the league will be awakened thoroughly.

Be sure to be there.

BARKER VS. THROWER.

The Result of the Libel Suit in Judge Landrum's Court Yesterday.

Mr. J. G. Thrower was bound over in the sum of $250 to answer the charge of criminal libel by Justice Landrum yesterday.

The facts in the case have been published fully in these columns.

The suit was brought by Mr. Charles D. Barker, who was represented by Mr. C. T. Ladson; Arnold & Arnold appeared for the defense.

The trial was of short duration, and no new facts were brought out in the case. Mr. Thrower readily gave bond and the case will go to the city court.

Bowden Lithia Water is Natural.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

SIMPLY WANTS WORK.

The Appeal of a Mother Who Wishes Honorable Support for Herself and Child.

The following pathetic appeal comes from a lady who is noted for her charitableness and her goodness of heart. The appeal is one that will touch the heart of Atlanta, and it is safe to say that the lady will be given work:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: The following advertisement, almost obscured among a mass of miscellaneous matter, appeared in yesterday's Evening Journal:

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA--I WANT work to do to support myself and child. Please give me any you have. Mrs. Jennie Ruthbidge, 25 North Fowler street.

For the sake of exciting ardor among the charitable citizens of Atlanta in aiding a distressed mother, I presume to request that you give her appeal that prominence which it deserves in your widely read columns.

She asks no alms, hints for no beneficiary, collection or subscription, suggests no preference, but simply begs work of any sort to support herself and child.

The sharpest and most melting sorrow arises from witnessing the sufferings of a woman. The most cruel calamity which misfortune can produce is to see her vainly seeking the sweet privilege of toiling to win bread for her baby.

How can the great and rich remain indifferent, or remember the world's cold prejudices against poverty's own when confronted with a case so urgent and pathetic. Surely something will be done at once, if only to test the earnestness and learn the worthiness of Mrs. Ruthbidge.

'Tis better to be deceived by a thousand impostures than to ignore and scorn one sincere entreaty.' BELL.

JUDGE BLACK'S DEATH.

After a Checkered Career, an Old Citizen Passes Away.

Judge Lawson Black died at his residence, No. 72 Spring street, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Judge Black was an old citizen of Atlanta. He was born in North Carolina in 1803, and when quite young, his family came to Georgia and settled in Walker county, where he grew to manhood.

He was admitted to the bar, and engaged in the practice of law for sometime, and soon drifted into politics. He was sent as a delegate to the convention which decided that Georgia should secede from the union, but being a strong unionist he voted against that measure, believing that he was act ng for the best interests of his country.

He was returned to the legislature on his unionist principles, and he stuck to them to the last.

After the war, Judge Black became a republican, and was made register in bankruptcy cases for several years. He filled the position trustworthily until the law creating the position was repealed.

During the last few years he has been living a quiet and retired life at his home in this city. His death will be sad news to his many friends. The funeral occurs at 10 o'clock this morning.

MRS. FARRAR'S FUNERAL.

Borne to Her Last Resting Place by Those Who Knew and Loved Her.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy P. Farrar occurred at her late residence, No. 191 Courtland street, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. There were many friends present to pay the last tribute of respect to the life and worth of the good woman who has passed beyond the river.

Rev. Dr. Barnett, her old pastor, conducted the services in a beautifully appropriate manner. The pallbearers were Messrs. H. J. Orme, G. W. Harrison, John B. Daniel, R. H. Moomaugh, Judge James A. Anderson and W. I. Tuckry.

The remains were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery.

CAPTAIN W. H. GREEN

TO SUCCEED MAJOR PEYTON RANDOLPH

As General Manager of the Richmond and Danville System—Major Randolph Resigns Because of Ill Health.

Captain W. H. Green becomes, by promotion to the general managership of the Richmond and Danville system, perhaps the most prominent figure in southern railroad circles today.

The change has not yet been made, but Major Peyton Randolph, the present general manager, has tendered his resignation, and by common consent of every interest represented in the great Richmond and Danville system, Captain Green is to become his successor.

That much is definite.

The rumor was current yesterday, on the streets that the change would take place on the 1st of August, but investigation failed to sustain this. It is probable, rather, that it will be three or four weeks yet before it is made, but official information cannot be had on this point, just yet.

But the change will be made soon.

Major Randolph, who has filled the position so long and so well, retires on account of continued ill health.

Very few men in this country could take his place, but the selection of Mr. Green, the present assistant general manager, is a credit to the shrewdness of the directors of the system and the deserved compliment to this man of brain and success.

Captain Green is a self-made man, and a model of his kind. His life is an illustration of what hard work, close attention to business and indomitable energy and perseverance will accomplish.

He is still a comparatively young man, probably not more than forty-five years of age.

He has railroaded all his life, beginning at the lowest round of the ladder. He served his time in the machine shops of the Greenville and Columbia railroad, now a division of the Richmond and Danville.

Then he ran an engine; then was promoted to conductor; then master of trains, all on the Greenville and Columbia.

From this he became superintendent of the Richmond and Danville division of the Richmond and Danville system, and then general superintendent of the entire Richmond and Danville system.

Finally he was made assistant general manager of the Richmond and Danville, and now by the retirement of Major Peyton Randolph, he becomes the general manager of the greatest system in the south.

Captain Green, though a rigid disciplinarian, is beloved by his employes as very few people are.

"Just tell Captain Green about it," is a proverb with them, "and he'll do what's right."

As a thoroughgoing, practical, good-all-around railroader, it is doubtful if he has an equal in the south.

He is eminently the proper man, if not the only man, for the position he is to occupy.

Appointed Traffic Manager.

The following official notice has been sent from headquarters of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company and the Western Railway of Alabama:

The office of general freight and passenger agent of these companies is hereby abolished, and that of traffic manager created.

Mr. Charles H. Cromwell is hereby appointed traffic manager, and will be obeyed and respected as such. C. H. PHINIZY, President.

Mr. Cromwell is one of the most popular and efficient railway officials in the south, and his promotion is a fitting recognition of his real worth. He has hosts of friends outside as well as inside of railroad circles to congratulate him upon it. He is undoubtedly one of the most prominent traffic men in the south. The extensive business of the Atlanta and West Point, built up under his supervision, shows that.

Progress in Southern Railroads.

The Manufacturers' Record quotes Mr. Pat Calhoun as saying in a recent interview: "Never in the history of southern progress have the railroads had a better outlook than at present. All the roads south of the Ohio river are in a better financial condition and are transacting more business than since their inception. From all the terminal stations a great amount of tonnage is reported, and it necessarily follows that a greater amount of profit accrues to the road. Every road that I have any interest in or knowledge of is in a very healthy condition. Most of the roads are making considerable improvements along the route, which adds considerably to the stability and value of the respective roads. Just at present there is but very little interest in southern railroads beyond the fact of their material advancement and the consequent advancement of the territory through which they pass. The most gratifying feature of the progress of railroads is the prosperity of southern states. It is always a sure sign of commercial growth when the railroads are in good shape, they go hand in hand, and are dependent upon each other."

General Superintendent Sage Resigns.

The resignation of General Superintendent I. Y. Sage, of the Georgia Pacific division of the Richmond and Danville, goes into effect on August 1st, tomorrow.

His successor has not yet been named officially.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

A Lady Meets with a Painful Mishap in Grant Park.

A lady was bitten by a snake in Grant park yesterday afternoon.

She was a Mrs. Clark, living in the neighborhood of the Confederate Home. She thinks it was a highland moccasin that bit her, though the physician who dressed the wound, Dr. F. W. McRae, does not believe the snake was other than a water moccasin.

Mrs. Clark, with several friends, spent the afternoon at the park, rambling through the woods and enjoying the beauties of the place. They stopped a little above Lake Abana for a rest, the ladies sitting down on the grass beneath the shady trees.

It was while the ladies were enjoying themselves in this way that the snake inflicted its sting.

Mrs. Clark was bitten on the fleshy part of her hand, the snake's fangs leaving a small hole where the sting had been made. The lady saw the snake just as it was in the act of inflicting the blow, but she was not quick enough to avert the poisonous sting.

She was brought to the city by her friends, with a handkerchief tied over the hand, and to the office of Dr. F. W. McRae, who dressed the wound and took the necessary precautions to prevent any serious consequences.

Dr. McRae stated that he did not believe the bite was that of a highland moccasin, but probably a water moccasin, whose sting is not as poisonous as that of the highland species.

The lady's hand was swollen quite noticeably from the snake bite, from which the poison was extracted by the doctor, who says that Mrs. Clark is in no danger of serious consequences.

The worst cases of scrofula, salt rheum and other diseases of the blood, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

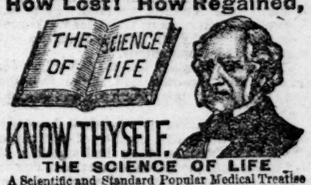
C. B. MCLEMORE, *Henderson, Tex.*

STREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY

How Lost! How Regained,



KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Roy's

Blood Purifier

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Humor, and all scrofulous diseases, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Contageous Blood Poison, Ulcerous Sores, diseases of the Scalp, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Camp Itch, Blotches, Pustules, Tetter, Pimples, Pain in the Bones, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Boils, Eczema Rheumatism, Constitutional Blood Poison, Mercurial Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, General Debility and all diseases arising from impure Blood or Hereditary Taint. Sold by retail druggists. Price $1. Roy Remedy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Piedmont Exposition

OF 1890, AT ATLANTA, GA.,

—COMMENCING—

OCTOBER 15th,

—AND CLOSING—

November 1st.

The Piedmont Exposition company is now prepared to receive applications of all kind of privileges to be sold, with the exception of gaming privileges, which are excluded, under any and all circumstances.

Applications must be made in writing, clearly stating the object in question, and directed to CHARLES ARNOLD, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES R. WYLIE, resident and General Manager. may 15 thus sun tf

The Ballard Transfer Company has for years acceptably served the public, at fair rates, with first-class service, which we propose to continue. To meet competition, we announce the rates 15c per single trip and 25c per hour for coupes and surreys. Telephone 205. Ballard Transfer Co. tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Thornton's book store will move about August 1st to No. 25 Whitehall street, opposite old stand. Will continue to keep in stock a first-class assortment of fine stationery, blank books, office supplies, artists' material and picture frames made to order. Choice collection of proof etchings and steel engravings. All of our customers and the public invited to call on us in our new quarters. 7-29-dtf 5p

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

ANSLEY BROTHERS,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street.

Four Capitol ave. lots 53x197, near Georgia ave., $1,600 each.
Pulliam st. lot, this side Richardson st., only $1,400.
Washington st. lot, east front, 50x195; beautiful location, $2,000.
North ave. lot, 72x200, between two Peachtree sts., $5,500.
Peachtree lot, 62x220; elegant location, $6,000.
Inman Park, corner lot 100x190; cheap, $2,600.
Highland ave.—house, 6 rooms, 3 lots on electric line, $6,250.
Investment—2 2-room houses and lot, renting for $12; houses new and right at Fulton Cotton spinning mills; white tenants.
West Peachtree—lot 100x200; nice shade; near Kimball st.; lays beautifully; good advance in it; $75 front foot.
Capitol ave.—corner lot 50x200; corner Georgia ave.; $3,000; cheap.
South Pryor st,—lot 50x135; near Richardson st.; $2,000.
Spring st.—lot 50x160; elegant location; $2,000.
Pine st.—house and lot; second door from Courtland ave; $2,100.
Forest ave.; lot near Jackson; 52x165; $1,600.
Whitehall st.—house and lot; best part of street; house new; $6,000.
Orange street—5-room house and lot near Smith st.; $2,500.
Calhoun st.—5-room house and corner lot, near car line; $2,000.
Loyd st.—property near in; house 8 rooms and 6 rooms; lot 62x170; $7,000.
Bowden st.—5 lots near Peachtree; nicely shaded; $5,000.
Property for sale on all streets

DECATUR PROPERTY.

A 6-room house—lot 5 acres; fronts R. R.; nice shade; $3,000.
A 5-room house and acre lot near depot. for $2,100, or will rent for $12 per month.
A 50-acre farm below Decatur—10 acres vineyard; improved.

Office 10 East Alabama Street.

FETZER'S

12 Whitehall Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN!

One Hundred Suits, former price, $2.75 and $3.00; for the remainder of this week only

$1.50 A SUIT.

THIS IS PIE.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,

12 Whitehall Street.



THE GORDON SCHOOL.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

july19—d3m op ed p

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision chamber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the flues into the ice chest and condensed there.

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY,

THE BEST LOCALITY,

The Greatest Inducements,

Mayville!

Nine lots in this beautiful suburb have been sold. A few more will be sold at the same prices and then they will be put up to what they are really worth.

Now is the time.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange.

Why Royal Baking Powder is the Best.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

I will go still further and state that, because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation,

the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the Purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."
Late United States Government Chemist.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

How many times in your experience you have

WAITED

thinking next week or next month will be time enough to buy a watch, although you know that you are needing it every hour in the day? Do you wish to wait

UNTIL

you have missed a $1,000 engagement before you buy a $50.00 watch? Perhaps you think you can guess at the exact time when your train is going to leave, but do not be

TOO

sure of your accuracy in this direction; a good watch will save you a great deal of anxiety. Business men who study the economical disposition of their time cannot afford to be without a watch, for time is the equivolent of money. Better

LATE

than never, so send for our illustrated catalogue and let us quote you prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R.R.

Will sell excursion tickets to the National Encampment G. A. R., to be held at Boston, Mass.

One Fare the Round Trip.

These tickets will be on sale for two days only,

Aug. 7 and 8, Good to Return Aug. 25.

Limit of ticket can be extended to September 30 by depositing ticket at G. A. R. headquarters. For further information call on or address

C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent, 13, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCASKEY, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.



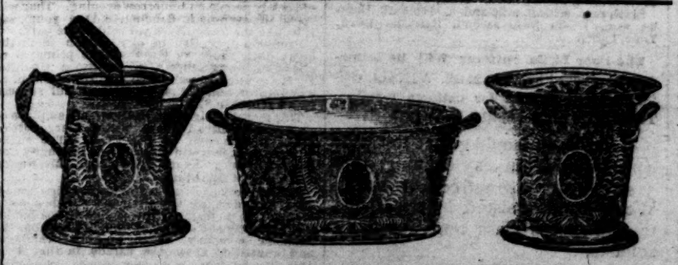
MADRAS SHIRTS—VERY HANDsome patterns—Fast colors—and do not shrink—$1.50.

CHEVIOT NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Satisfying in every respect—$2. Full lines of all sizes.



BETTER TAKE ADVANTAGE of the prices at which we are moving out the balance of our summer clothing—You will be largely gainer.

A. Rosenfeld & Son, 14 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama St



For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at $1.50 each. You can't buy them for $2.50 anywhere else in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat

THROUGH THE CITY.

ITEMS GATHERED BY CONSTITUTION REPORTERS,

And Arranged in Convenient Shape for Its Readers—Curbstone Chat—Incidents of the Day, Etc.

Colonel Hulsey is Out.—Colonel W. H. Hulsey has withdrawn from the race for congress in this district, Colonel Livingston having already carried enough counties to nominate.

A Handsome Present.—Messrs. Freyer & Bradley have presented to Prof. Marston of the Zouave band as handsome a cornet as was ever seen in Georgia. It is of English make and is said to havecost $160.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Atlantas.—This afternoon the Young Men's Christian Association base ball club will play the Atlantas at Ponce de Leon. The game will be called at 4 o'clock sharp. Everybody is invited, free.

Not the Tuberose Club.—One of the officers of the Tuberose Social Club desires the statement that the dance at Ponce de Leon, referred to yesterday, was not given by that club. The club, as a club, had nothing whatever to do with it.

Born in Buchanan.—Mr. Henry Barron, of THE CONSTITUTION force, is happy over the appearance of a splendid boy at his home. The little fellow is a native of Haralson county, Buchanan being his birthplace.

He Wants Work.—Mr. Bob Bird desires the statement made that he is in the city, and people desiring work in his line—pumps and plumbing—can find him at No. 75 Waverly place.

The Flying Dutchman.—Harry Goettings, one of the most accomplished young electricians in the city, is now running on the Fulton County Electric railway line, and because of his swiftness and alacrity he has been dubbed "The Flying Dutchman."

A Wreck on the Central.—The report was made in Atlanta yesterday of the wreck of freight train No. 41 on the Central, near Bartow. In passing a washout fourteen cars left the track and were badly smashed up. No one was badly hurt. Passenger train No. 3 was delayed eleven hours.

Visiting Atlanta.—Mr. Walter K. Wheatley, one of the most prominent young business men of Americus, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Wheatley is a graduate of Mercer University, and has made a success in mercantile business in Americus.

Another Seizure.—Deputy Collector Muse reports another seizure of an illicit distillery in Pike county. The still was in operation when found, and the furnace was red hot, but the operators made good their escapes. No arrests have yet been made.

Gone for Ettien.—Patrolman Brenning was sent to Cincinnati by Chief Connolly yesterday after Charles Ettien, who is wanted here for cheating and swindling. A requisition was not taken out for Ettien, he agreeing to come to Atlanta to answer the charges against him without such papers.

Not Named Yet.—Captain C. T. Furlow, of the comptroller general's department, is hunting through the tax digests for sixty-one counties after a name for a brand new boy at his house. It may be Lester. It may be Nesbitt. It may be Livingston. Or he may find some still better name in the digests.

A Joint Debate.—The Saturday Night club of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association will have a joint debate with the Pi Eta club tonight. The debate will take place at the hall, 60½ South Broad street, and a large crowd is expected to be present to cheer the intellectual combatants. Refreshments will be served. All friends of both clubs are cordially invited to be present.

Declared a Nuisance.—In the case of J. W. Elliot, et al. vs. Schoen, et al., Judge Horton has decided that the tallow factory out on Simpson street is a nuisance, and has ordered that it be abated. Notice of certiorori was being prepared yesterday, and will probably be served. If not, the sheriff of Fulton county will proceed to remove everything objectionable from the lot today.

A Lawn Party Tonight.—The ladies of Grace church will give a lawn party and festival tonight at the residence of Colonel J. C. Hendrix, on the Boulevard. The proceeds of the festival will be devoted to church improvement. An attractive and pleasing programme has been arranged, and all who attend may expect something unique. All the members and friends of the church are especially invited.

Fun on Friday.—The athletic and aquatic sports postsponed from last Friday, on account of the unfavorable weather, will be held at Ponce de Leon next Friday, August 1st, at 5 o'clock p. m. The programme will be the same as announced with the exception of more entries; the tub race, the swimming match, the obstacle and mile race will be contested. These contests are under the auspices of the physical department of the Young Men's Christian Association. Admission free to all. The ladies are especially invited.

Knights of Pythias.—Atlanta lodge, Knights of Pythias, is one of the most promising and progressive of all the lodges in the city.

Three years ago this lodge had just enough to keep the charter. It has crawled up from thirty-five to one hundred and twenty-six members, composed of the best citizens of Atlanta. This lodge has recently purchased of the M. C. Lilly Co., an outfit for the amplified third, costing $750. The work done in this lodge cannot be surpassed in the south.

Lost in Atlanta.—"I want to leave my money with you, because I was recommended by a friend to come here," said a young countryman yesterday evening. "I have come all the way from Lovejoy, and I got lost in Atlanta, and on Whitehall street. I have been driving around for three hours trying to find you, and I am worn out. Here is the money," and he counted out his pile, which amounted to $3.15, in nickles, dimes and quarters, and seemed to be very much relieved.

Still Locked Up.—George Moore, the negro arrested and held on suspicion of having been implicated in the Lawrenceville outrage, is still locked up at the station house. The marshal of Lawrenceville came to the city yesterday, but, owing to the absence of other parties, who knew positively the negro and all the circumstances connected with the crime, no identification was made. The necessary parties will come to Atlanta today or tomorrow, and Chief Connolly is satisfied that Moore will be recognized at once as one of the negroes who took a hand in the shocking crime near Lawrenceville some weeks ago.

Mr. John Randolph Cooper.—Among the prominent graduates of the law school of the State University last year, none is meeting more deserved success than Mr. John Randolph Cooper, who stopped with his Atlanta friends yesterday at the Kimball. Mr. Cooper is practicing law with Judge R. F. Lyons, of Macon, and is on his way to Snellville, where he has been invited to speak today at a school commencement.

His record at the university as a heavy-weight all-'round athlete is familiar to college men all over the country, who know him well as "Bunk Cooper, the Champion Wrestler of the South."

The Thirty-Ninth Georgia.—The following notice of the reunion of the Thirty-ninth Georgia will be read with interest by the members of the regiment and their friends:

DALTON, Ga., July 29, 1890.—The annual reunion of the survivors of the Thirty-ninth Georgia regiment will take place at Summerville, Chattooga county, Ga., on the 20th of August, which is the first Wednesday after the 17th.

Ample arrangements will be made to care for all who may attend. Let every survivor of the Thirty-ninth, who may see or hear of this notice, make a special effort to be present.

JOHN BLACK, Sec. Thirty-ninth Ga. Reg.

All papers in north Georgia and northeast Alabama, friendly to the cause, will confer a favor by copying the above.

A Civil Service Examination.—Mr. Wallace Rhodes, of the Postoffice board, is arranging for a civil service examination to be held in Atlanta at an early day. It will be held for the purpose of securing more applicants from this region of the south for places at Washington and on the railroads in the postal service. Many entries have been made for the examination already, two of whom are graduates of the University of Georgia.

The south has not its share of employes in the postal service, and it is to be hoped that a large number will pass the forthcoming examination, and stand ready to receive appointments regardless of political views.

One on Primus Jones.—A south Georgia man was talking yesterday at the Kimball about the late Hon. Primus Jones.

"One time, at Albany," said he, "a queer thing happened. You remember Primus had a small cane with a negro's bone for a head, of which he was very proud. Primus had gone to Albany with some cotton and was talking to a crowd on the corner, flourishing his cane, when a negro came by and shoved up against him, evidently with a purpose. Primus's first impulse was to strike the negro with his cane, but instead of doing so, he handed the cane to a bystander, and then with his bare fists, and in a might short space of time, gave the negro a terrible thumping.

"I remember laughing at Primus, in the heat of his excitement, taking such good care of that cane. Finally Primus was pulled off the negro and his cane was handed back to him. It was a year after that before I saw Primus again. I happened to refer to the incident in Albany, and Primus burst out laughing.

"'You know,' said he, 'that was a good nigger. It was one of my niggers, and that's what made me so mad at first. But he told me about it afterwards. He won a quarter by doing that.'

"'How?' I asked him.

"'He'd bet Jim R—— a quarter that he could push against me that way and I wouldn't hit him with the stick. He knew how much I thought of it, you see. You remember, I did start to hit him with it, but stopped just in time. Jim paid him the quarter, too.'"

Where is the Horse?—A runaway horse turned a corner on Pryor street, upset the buggy to which it was attached last night about 10 o'clock.

Mr. J. D. Summers was driving the horse at the time but was not injured by the overturning of the buggy. When the buggy went over on the pavement, the horse by a desperate jump tore himself entirely loose from the shafts, and dashed off down the street with the harness hanging to him.

Mr. Summers had hired the turnout from a livery stable for the purpose of driving out to the country.

After the accident he had the buggy taken to the stable, but, so far, nothing has been seen of the horse.

TRACKED TO BOLTON.

The Arrest of a Pair of Thieves Who Buried Their Boodle in the Ground.

Patrolman Ben F. Smith did good work in catching a pair of thieves yesterday.

He followed them on foot from Atlanta to Bolton and recovered besides $50.75 in money, stolen jewelry of the value of over $100.

Yesterday Jim Searcy, with a negro named Tom Fields, made a raid on Annie Searcy's house on Thompson street, getting away with three watches and a lot of other jewelry.

The matter was given at once to the police, and before night both men were arrested and behind the bars at the station house.

Policeman Smith, who was put on the work, after going through the outbound Western and Atlantic passenger train, got off at Simpson-street crossing. There he got a clue to the two men, whom he thought had taken passage on the train which he had searched, from an old negro man.

The old man had seen them going up the Western and Atlantic railroad. Patrolman Smith set out in pursuit, and, after walking between the tracks to Bolton, come up with Searcy and his companions.

They were arrested, and to the officer confessed to the stealing, and stated that they had buried their boodle in a tin box on Simpson street.

When the officer had reached the city he went with them to a vacant lot on Simpson street, and there, as they had stated, a tin box containing the stolen jewelry was dug up

In the box were four gold watches and several chains, two silver thimbles, a pair of bracelets and some other trinkets.

The layout was deposited with the station house keeper, and Searcy and Fields given cells in the lock-up. They will be tried for larceny.

ON A STILL HUNT.

One Negro Goes Hunting for Another with a Pistol—The Police Get Him.

Wash Pierson and Tracy Hambright occupied separate cells in the calaboose last night.

Today they will both be arraigned before Judge Kontz under the general charge of disorderly conduct.

For sometime past, Hambright has been interfering with the domestic bliss of Pierson and his wife, the Piersons and Hambright being patrons of the same Peters-street boarding house.

Pierson is a barber and does not get home until late. He claims that during his absence a night or two ago Tracy made himself very obnoxious to his wife.

So last night he dubbed himself all over with war paint, put a razor in one pocket and a pistol in another and issued forth in search of his enemy's gore.

The gay Tracy got wind of his peril and immediately hied away to Peek's bar, on Peters street, there to steady his nerves for the encounter.

Pierson came upon Hambright at Peek's bar about 10 o'clock last night. He accosted him in an abrupt manner, which Hambright responded to with becoming indignation.

Words followed words, Tracy denying in toto the allegation hurled at him by the irate Pierson, and just as the climax was almost reached, just when the gore-thirsty husband was about to make wiener-wurst stuffing of his enemy, Policeman Pettway and Harris appeared on the scene.

They charged the belligerents, and in less time than it takes to skin a cat, they were on their way a la Black Maria to the station house, where they were docketed as stated.

AN HUMBLE NEGRO'S WORK.

Eighteen Thousand Miles Traveled on Charitable Work.

Eighteen thousand miles of walking!

Rev. Frank Joseph, an old country negro, has done some of the finest missionary work in Atlanta, Georgia, or the south.

Of course the north has no such men.

Frank Joseph was a slave, and he suffered all the real and imaginary horrors of slavery.

But when the edict went forth that there should be no more slaves, Frank Joseph did not drift into politics.

He went to work on a far nobler mission, that of regenerating and redeeming his people from their evil ways.

For nineteen years, he has labored faithfully, and, although he has received small remuneration from men, he has been wonderfully blessed in his ministrations, and says that, through the goodness of God, he has succeeded in redeeming many of the fallen.

Last Sunday, he held a service at the broom factory, one of the convict camps on the Chattahoochee river, and, out of twenty-four of the most hardened women in Georgia, twelve expressed contrition for their misdeeds, and were converted.

At the Chattahoochee brick yards he had equal success. He is an old man, over sixty, but as spry as a lark, and as happy as any man could desire, and he said yesterday:

"I am determined to let those northern people know that the Georgia chaingang is not the sink hole of perdition that they suppose it to be."

Rev. Frank Joseph is a good citizen, quiet and inoffensive, and probably has done more to ameliorate the condition of the people of his race than any man in Georgia.

THE CARTERSVILLE TABERNACLE.

The Rev. Sam Jones Will Conduct the Tabernacle Meetings Again.

The Rev. Sam Jones will conduct the tabernacle meeting at Cartersville this year, again. Mr. Jones is now in Moberly, Mo.

A few days ago, the people of Cartersville sent Mr. Jones a long petition, asking him to conduct the meeting. Mr. Jones has answered the letter.

Here is his answer:

MOBERLY, Mo., July 22.—Mr. J. A. Stover, Cartersville, Ga.—Dear Brother: In answer to the petition signed by the good people of Cartersville, Ga., asking me to hold the tabernacle meeting again this year, I appoint the following dates for the meeting: August 31st to September 7th, inclusive, beginning fifth Sunday in August and closing first Sunday in September. Four services each day, 6 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m.

I appoint the following committees:

On Preparing the Tabernacle, Putting Straw, Lights, etc.—Aaron Collins, Storling Roberts and R. H. Jones.

Water, Ice and Police—T. R. Jones, W. H. Howard, J. W. Akin.

On Entertainment of Ministers—J. A. Stover, James Hillhouse and H. J. Ellis.

Trusting and praying we may have a most gracious season from the presence of the Lord, I am, yours fraternally, SAM P. JONES.

AFTER HIS BABY'S FUNERAL.

A Negro Arrested for Refusing to Pay Hack Hire to the Cemetery.

Jim Gray, a negro laborer, was arrested last night for refusing to pay for one of the three hacks that carried the mourners to the funeral of his child yesterday.

Dock Bowen was the hackman who made the case, claiming that $2 was due him for hauling four of Gray's relatives to Southview cemetery.

Gray's baby died Tuesday night. Last night he slept in the lockup because he refused to pay funeral expenses.

It is quite a novel case.

That bright and lively little boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them "good candies."

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial. ap 25 dly

GEORGIA SOCIETY.

NEWS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE STATE,

And Some Interesting Gossip About Atlanta People You Know—Visitors to and from the City.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Mendlesohn Musical club gave a delightful entertainment on Monday night at the residence of Dr. J. M. Whitaker, in Midway. The members went out on the early dummy trains and returned at 11 o'clock. The club is composed of the leading musical talent of the city, and their entertainments each Monday night are the most delightful of any of the social events. On last Monday night the club was accompanied by several of its friends and honorary members. The elegant home of Dr. Whitaker was given to the guests, and the ices and cake that were served, together with the unbounded hospitality of the host and hostess, made the event doubly joyful to those present. The following young gentlemen and ladies compose the club: Messrs. F. J. Herty, J. M. Moore, S. E. Bayne, T. F. Newell, Jr., R. E. Brooks, F. C. Andrews, R. C. Humber, Jr., E. R. Hines, C. F. Barrett, T. M. Conn, and Misses Fannie Hollingshead, Minnie Caraker, Eva Perry, Nora White, Jessie Whitaker, Mattie Moore, Clarke Hollingshead, Eliza Thomas, Roxie Mapp, and Katie Brooks. The honorary members are Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wright, Misses Birdie and Nettie, C. C. Brantley, J. J. Wootten, and R. B. Moore.

Misses Annie and Cornelia Walker, of Cochran, Ga., are visiting the family of Captain Samuel Walker, on Jefferson street.

Miss Mamie Sewell, of Macon, is visiting Miss Mattie Moore, on Jackson street.

Misses Culver and Aubrey, of Sparta, are visiting Mrs. Ed Kidd, on Greene street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carr are on a visit to friends and relatives in New York and Connecticut.

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CALHOUN, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—An enjoyable dance was given on last evening at the Calhoun hotel, complimentary to the visitors in Calhoun, by the young men of the town. Never did this hotel present a lovelier scene of gaiety, decked by pretty young ladies in lovely costumes and gallant young men.

Sweet music and pretty young ladies were the order of the evening, and dancing was indulged in until we sma hours of the morning.

Those present were: Misses Maud Roach, Atlanta; Amide del Bondio, Louisiana; Lucy Murphy, Barnesville, Ga.; Susie Jones, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Agnes Tinsley, Fannie Fields, Mamie Dyer, Bessie Fain, Bertie Fain, Edna Pulliam, Kathleen Johnston, Mesdames Emley, St. Louis; Del Bondio, Louisiana; Burt, Americus, Ga.; Connor, Chattanooga; Tinsley, Macon, Ga.; Chapman, Talbotton, Ga.; Boaz and Chapman; Messrs. Frank Reynolds Dalton; Bob Wylie, Atlanta; Henry Brogden, Florida; John Todd, Atlanta; John Logan, Ed Dyer, Jenks Fain, Bay Dyer, Leon Crawford, Jim Boaz, H. A. Chapman, C. O. Boaz, Dr. R. M. Harbin and others.

Miss Lucy Murphy, a popular young lady of Barnesville, Ga., is spending several weeks with Miss Fannie Fields.

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BOWMAN, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—On last Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. George Turner, of Hart county, the bride's father, Mr. A. Sidney Campbell was married to Miss Renie Turner, the Rev. James Vickery officiating. Professor Campbell is one of Elbert county's foremost school teachers and Miss Turner was one of Hart's most acsomplished daughters.

***

Mrs. Cornelius Hardy, of Columbus, Miss., is now a guest of the Kimball.

***

Mrs. J. S. Stewart and Miss Stewart are in the city at the Kimball.

***

Colonel S. H. Hawkins, S. H. Hawkins, Jr., Miss Corde Hawkins and Miss Nan Hawkins, of Americus, were the guests of the Kimball yesterday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Miller, of the Kimball, leave today for a month's stay at Old Point Comfort and other Virginia resorts.

***

Miss Sadie wise, of Dalton, is visiting relatives in Atlanta. Miss Wise is one of Dalton's most accomplished young ladies.

***

Mrs. William T. Goode, of Charlottsville, accompanied by her charming neice, Miss Fettie Rodgers, is visiting friends on Rawson street.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Pittsburg—[League]—Allegheny, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 3. New York, 14; base hits, 24; errors, 3. Batteries—Baker, Gumbert and Decker; Rusie and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—[League.]—Cincinnati, 0; base hits, 4; errors, 3. Boston, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 0. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Clarkson and Bennett.

At Indianapolis—[League]—Cleveland, 5; base hits, 16; errors, 4. Brooklyn, 15; base hits, 18; errors, 3.

At Buffalo—[Brotherhood.]—Buffalo, 5; base hits, 7; errors, 6. Philadelphia, 12; base hits, 12; errors, 3. Batteries—Haddock, Mitchell and Mack; Knell and Hallman.

At Chicago—[Brotherhood.]—Chicago, 5; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Brooklyn 6; base hits, 12; errors, 3. Batteries—King and Farrell; Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Pittsburg—[Brotherhood]—First game—Pittsburg, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 2. New York, 10; base hits, 12; errors, 2. Batteries—Staley and Fields; Keefe and Ewing. Second game—Pittsburg, 9; base hits 12; errors, 7. New York, 12, base hits, 15; errors, 0. Batteries—Galvin and Fields; Crane and Vaughn.

At Syracuse—Stars, 1; base hits, 5; errors, 3. St. Louis, 6; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Batteries—Lincoln and O'Rourke; Ramsay and Wells.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Toledo, 7; base hits, 9; errors, 5. Batteries—Hughes and Robinson; Healy, Welch and Rogers.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 7. Columbus, 12; base hits, 16; errors, 7. Batteries—Murphy, Toy and Gastright; O'Connor and Doyle.

At Rochester—Rochester-Louisville game postponed on account of rain.

Races at Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, July 30.—As the horses were going to the post for the opening race, Vevay ran away two miles, and was scratched. All bets were declared off, and fifteen minutes allowed for a new book.

First race, five furlongs, selling, Nuggett won, Billy Bolton second, Violet Gelding third. Time, 1:05½.

Second race, five furlongs, Rustic won, Australand second, Gomorra third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, six furlongs, Goodly won, Thorndale second, Ella T. third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Young Grace won, Hannah second, Sinaloa, colt, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fifth race, one mile, Newburg won, Rosemary Murray, gelding, second, Verdeur third. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race, one mile, Crispin won, Signature second, Ernest third. Time, 1:45.

Seventh race, seven furlongs, Sir John won, Brait second, Lighthouse third. Time, 1:33.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 30.—First race, six furlongs, selling, Wenonah won, Mrs. Dennett second, Mojeska third. Time, 1:17¾.

Second race, mile and a furlong, King Crab won, Come-to-taw second, Everett third. Time, 1:56¼.

Third race, one mile, Belle D'Or was first from the start to the finish and won by four lengths, Golden Reel second, Wary third. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Ocypete won, Eminence second, Worth third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Granite won, Little Crete second, Stryke third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sixth race, selling, mile and a sixteenth, Hamlet won, White Nose second, Barrister third. Time, 1:50¾.

The Poor Little Sufferer Will Be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, Jula 31st, to hear the grand concert by thy Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

GROWING FORT VALLEY

THE CENTER OF A RICH SECTION OF COUNTRY,

Which Holds Out Great Inducements to the Investor—A Prominent Citizen Sums Up the Situation.

FORT VALLEY, July 30.—[Special.]—A prominent gentleman who invested considerable money here last winter, remarked to THE CONSTITUTION today, "that it was impossible for the old mossbacks and former rulers to keep Fort Valley from advancing to the very front ranks in every particular."

Continuing, he said: "Look at the continued flow of capital to this town and section. The minute a piece of property—any kind it is put on the market—a purchaser stands ready with the money to buy it.

"I am going to bring ten more families here this fall—not paupers, but people in good circumstances, who are able, and will, on my recommendation, invest their money here in Houston county.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS NOTICED.

"Just look at the improvements since I came here. There is the free school system, the erection of the H. W. Grady Institute, the establishment and laying out of Melon City, two miles from here, on the Southwestern Railroad; the organization of the Albaugh fruit and nursery farm, with $50,000 paid in capital, and the Georgia Fruit Company, and yesterday they commenced on the artesian well, with a view of establishing water works as soon as they can find a stream sufficient to supply the town. I know they will not get any flow, but they can use pumps and thus supply the town with ample pure water.

"No, sir, you can't keep this town down, and the old moss-backs are shedding their antediluvian coats and joining the progressive citizens in developing this rich section."

THE RIGHT-OF-WAY TO CORDELE.

The remarks quoted above are from one of the shrewdest business men of this section, and they are generally credited as correct. Mayor John A. Houser is in receipt of a letter from Mr. H. C. Bagley, of the American Investment Company, asking him to call a meeting of the citizens of Fort Valley to obtain their sentiments in regard to the right-of-way of the Cordele and Fort Valley Short Line Railroad, which is sure to be built to this place very soon to connect with the Atlanta and Florida, thus putting Atlanta thirty-five miles nearer southwest Georgia, and making Fort Valley the gateway to this fertile section of Georgia, which is being developed so rapiply.

A ROAD FROM HAWKINSVILLE.

The citizens of Hawkinsville are now building a railroad from that place to Grovania on the Georgia Southern and Florida, which is sure to be extended on to Fort Valley.

With all this improvement this town and Houston county are bound to occupy an enviable position to the other sections of Georgia.

A SAD DEATH.

Mr. W. N. Lester, a Traveling Man, Dies in Macon.

MACON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—A death of much sadness occurred in Macon at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. N. Lester, who has been traveling for N. J. Lamar & Sons for a long time, died at the Stubbefield house after a brief illness. Mr. Lester was taken sick several days ago, and from the first it was known that he was seriously ill, but it was not until yesterday that it became apparent that his illness would terminate fatally. He began to sink at about noon yesterday, and shortly after 5 o'clock he was dead.

Mr. Lester is the gentlemen who, a few months ago, was found in a sleeping coach on the Georgia Southern road in an unconscious condition from having taken an overdose of medicine.

Mr. Lester was a man of about thirty-two years of age and was unmarried. His family were wired the sad news yesterday afternoon, and they arrived in Macon this afternnon. The funeral took place at 5 o'clock p. m. and was attended by a large number. Rev. Dr. Kendall conducted the services.

Mr. Lester was a young man greatly admired in Macon, and was valued highly by the firm for whom he worked. He was a nephew of Hon. Walter B. Hill, who attended him constantly through his illness.

IT JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Wreck on the East Tennessee Road Near Macon.

MACON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—A very serious wreck occurred on the East Tennessee road at 2:45 o'clock today.

The accident happenad just above Riverside cemetery, about two miles north of the Macon depot. The train was a freight, and had just left Macon. It was heavily loaded, and a number of flat cars contained heavy lumber.

The train jumped the track and eight of these flat cars were derailed and lumber strewn far and near. The track was badly torn up for a considerable distance and trains from the north delayed. No one was hurt, and by morning everything will be working again as usual.

The Colored Firemen.

MACON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Macon is full of colored firemen today. They are here in attendance upon the annual tournament of the State Colored Firemen's Association. It is estimated that the crowd here today will number at least ten thousand, and probably more.

General Gossip.

MACON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Charlie Lockhart, a negro living in Vineville, was arrested yesterday for attempting to sell tobacco without a license. He offered the tobacco to Mr. A. J. Davis, a merchant, at a very reasonable figure. Mr. Davis suspected him and had him arrested.

The negro had about twenty-six pounds of chewing tobacco in a sack.

Another fracas occurred in Sandy Bottom yesterday. It was participated in by white men and negroes.

No one was hurt severely.

Too much whisky was the cause of the trouble.

Wellhouse's warehouse is to be tuck pointed. Preparations for beginning the work are now being made.

Miss Bishop, a most excellent singer in St. Paul's church choir, has been granted a six-weeks' absence, and leaves today for her home in Paris, Ky.

Ordinary Wiley is prepared to distribute tally sheets and return blanks to the managers of the congressional primary to be held Monday. He requests them to come at once and get supplied.

Yesterday afternoon an engine, while crossing the Poplar street trestle, ran into an open switch and was derailed. It was soon placed in position and no harm was done.

In the window of Mr. C. H. Solloman's jewelry store is an elegant oil painting, entitled "Dawn." The artist is Miss Estelle Chestney, a young lady who has talent of the highest order. The picture is a fine piece of work, and is attracting much attention.

Crump's park will again be graced by a number of society people on tomorrow evening. They will spend the evening in dancing, and the young say it will be the finest dance yet held at the park.

Professor J. W. Grubbs of Shellman, is in the city today. Professor Grubbs is the principal of one of the finest schools in southwest Georgia. He is a gentleman well fitted for any position as an educator, and has made a wonderful success of his school in Shellman.

This morning Mr. J. I. Nelson, an employe of the Central railroad shops, killed a large rattlesnake in the well in the yards. The snake measured six feet and five inches in length, and had fourteen rattles and two buttons. Mr. Nelson will have the skin stuffed.

The Augusta negroes are evidently high-toned. This fact delayed the fireman's parade considerably this morning. The different companies met promptly at 9 o'clock at the city hall, but the Augusta company came up in carriages and wanted to enter the parade in that style. This raised a howl from the Athens companies, and they refused to enter the parade unless Augusta was made to walk. Augusta walked. A negro drayman was run over this morning by his own dray, on Plum street. The dray was loaded with heavy merchandise. The negro was drunk and lost his balance and fell.

The dray passed over the back of his neck, but did not break it.

His injuries, however, are serious.

Adam Calhoun, a negro who has been working as a section hand on the East Tennessee railroad, dropped dead today while unloading a car of railroad iron. It is supposed he died from heart disease, as the same thing caused his motoer's death a few years ago.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes

ADDING TO THE ATTRACTIONS.

Exercises of the Piedmont Chautauqua Yesterday.

LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Yesterday was another good day at the Chautauqua. The directors had a meeting Tuesday night, and unanimously resolved to uphold Dr. Gillett in his programme, and authorized him to add new attractions to his already large list. Each member of the board seemed determined to do all in his power to make the Chautauqua of 1890 a grand success. Every one around seems to have caught the spirit of the directors in this respect, and the consequence is, the day was the most pleasant and profitable of the session. At 11 a. m. Dean Alfred A. Wright gave his daily lecture on English Bible study, using as his Scriptural text Mark xv., 1-13, and as his topic, "Miracle." The dean is daily growing in the admiration and veneration of his hearers, and one gentleman remarked that about the greatest miracle he had ever seen was the putting of so much sense in one man's head as Dr. Wright has. Certainly those who are Bible students, or Bible readers, are missing the opportunity of a lifetime in not hearing the lectures of this wonderful man. At 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., the musicales by the Weber band were simply immense, and the encores they receive show how thoroughly their fine music is appreciated. Rev. C. A. Lane was to have lectured at 3 p. m., but his train left him, and the hour was admirably filled by Professor Charles Forster Smith, Ph.D., of Vanderbilt, with his excellent lecture on "Americanisms." This was to have been delivered at the C. L. S. C. Round Table, but in consequence of Professor Lane's misfortune in not getting in, was moved up to 3 p. m. Dr. A. H. Gillet's lecture at 8 p. m., on "Sinai and the Capital of Ancient Edom," was one of the doctor's masterpieces, and, with the excellent stereoptican illustrations, was one of the best of the session. Dr. Gillett is a wonderfully fluent speaker, and his lecture showed him to be one of the best on the American platform. The Chautauqua visitors are exceedingly anxious to have him give several of his excellent lectures during the session. The following is the

PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY, 31ST.

10 a. m. Orchestral rehearsal, Weber's orchestra, Professor H. Leopoldt, director.

11 a. m. Assembly Bible study, Dean A. A. Wright. Topic: "Language." Scripture, I John, 1, 12, 18 and 21.

2:30 p. m. Musical entertainment.

3 p. m. Lecture. Dr. Charles Forster Smith, Vanderbilt university, "Thomas Carlisle."

4:00 p. m. Chorus rehearsal. Minister's institute, Dean A. A. Wright.

5:00 p. m. C. L. S. C. round table. The local circle.

7:30 p. m. Musical entertainment.

8:00 p. m. Grand concert. Webers band and orchestra, under direction of Professor H. Leopoldt, assisted by Professor Alwyn Smith's assembly chorus.

PROGRAMME.

1. Chorus. "Let the Hills and Vales Resound," Richards.
2. Overture, "College," Tobani. Introducing college songs.
3. Soprano solo, L'Arditi, Arditi. Miss Dena Sanders.
4. Selection, "Gems of Offenbach," Moses.
5. Baritone solo, "Wind of the Winter Night," Russell. Professor Alwyn Smith.
6. Cornet solo, Bellstedt. Mr. Adolph Brand.
7. Vocal duet, "Excelsior," Balfe. Professor and Mrs. Alwyn Smith.
8. Waltz movement, "Loindu Bal," E. Gillet.
9. Soprano solo, "Scena et Aria," (Der Freischutz) Weber. Miss Jennie Evans.
10. Medley, "Pleasant Memories," Puerner.
11. Piano solo, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Smith. Miss Eva Ellis.
12. Grand Finale, "Sing Ye Jehovah's Praises," Perkins. Chorus, with orchestral accompaniment.

A glance at the above will convince any one that their money will be well and profitably spent by attending Chautauqua today.

The music at night alone is far better than that for which thousands of THE CONSTITUTION's readers have paid a dollar each to hear. Every one in Atlanta who possibly can get out of the city, ought to go out this afternoon on the trains that leave at 5 and 6 o'clock to hear this grand concert.

The programmes for every day in the future are literally packed full of good things. That of

SATURDAY, CHILDREN'S DAY,

which appears below, is exceptionally fine, and every child in Atlanta ought to be allowed to enjoy it.

TAKE YOUR CHILDREN OUT.

PROGRAMME.

10:00 a. m. Band rehearsal. Weber's band, under direction of Prof. H. Leopoldt.

11:00 a. m. Assembly Bible study. Dean A. A. Wright. Topic—Ethics; Scripture, Matt., v., 1-18.

2:30 p. m. Concert. A musical treat specially for the little people, arranged by Prof. Herman Leopoldt, director of the famous Weber band and orchestra.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture. "A Little Fortune." Adam.
2. Idyl. "The Mill in the Forest." Eilenberg.
3. Medley. "A Day from Home." Brooks.
4. Descriptive. "Baby Polka." Bial.

3:00 p. m. Lecture. Sa nAh Brah. "Child Life in India," beautifully illustrated by impersonations in costume.

4:00 p. m. Ministers' Institute. Dean A. A. Wright.

5:00 p. m. C. L. S. C. Round Table. Readings for young people.

7:30 p. m. Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert by Assembly Soloists.

CHORUS AND WEBER'S ORCHESTRA.

Professor H. Leopoldt, director of orchestra.
Professor Alwyn M. Smith, director of chorus.
Misses Jennie Evans, Carobelle Heidt and Mrs. Alwyn Smith, soloists.
Miss Beatrice Parker, contralto.
Professor Alwyn M. Smith, baritone.
Miss Eva Ellis, pianist.
Mr. John Portune, xylophone soloist.
Mr. Adolf Hahn, violin soloist.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture, "Jubilee."—Ch. Bach.
2. Chorus. "Oh Hail Us Ye Free." Ernani—Verdi.
3. Patrol. "The Passing Regiment. Coverly.
4. Soprano Solo—"Wild Flowers," Lucia di Lammermoor, Donizetti—Miss Carobelle Heidt.
5. Violin Solo—"Mazurka de Concert," Musin—Mr. Adoph Hahn.
6. Soprano Solo—"Non Torno," Mattel—Miss Jennie Evans.
7. Idyl—"The Forge in the Forest," Th. Michaelis—(At night, daybreak, 5 o'clock a. m., prayer, the Forge.)
8. Vocal Trio—"Row Away," Campana—Misses Evans and Parker and Mrs. Smith.
9. Xylophone Solo—"Medley Chautauqua," Mutter—Mr. John Portune.
10. Vocal Duet—"Come il Bacio," Verdi—Mr. and Mrs. Alwyn Smith.
11. Selection—"Bonnie Scotland," Catlin.
12. Grand Finale—"Gloria," Mozart. Chorus, with orchestral accompaniment.

Don't fail to bring out the children. Reduced railroad fare. Ask your agent for round trip Chautauqua ticket.

The great event of the session to teachers will be next Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5th and 6th, when Hon. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, will be on hand and deliver lectures. He is head and shoulders above any other educator in America, and every teacher in the south should meet and hear him.

The Corner Stone Laid.

JEFFERSON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—The Masons are now building a new hall and the corner stone was laid today. They had right pretty and impressive ceremonies and a big speech by Dr. Oslin, of Gainesville. There is not a more enthusiastic Mason in the state than Dr. Oslin. He made a splendid speech, which added no little to the occasion.

THE well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

$17.50 a Front Foot for the Choice of South Boulevard.

High and level, corner lot, 100x190 feet, to 20 foot alley; covered with beautiful oak grove; overlooking the park. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. mon tue wed thur.

Purity and wholesomeness are the physcians' endorsement of Angostura Bitters, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid frui remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

TWELVE COUNTIES

COME IN YESTERDAY AND ELEVEN SHOW AN INCREASE.

Sixty Counties Heard from Now Showing an Aggregate Net Increase of Over Nine Millions of Dollars.

Here is yesterday's list:

Emanuel	$ 2,065,228
	1,827,148
Increase	238,080
Cobb	901,834
	813,214
Increase	88,620
Clark	6,646,165
	6,127,217
*Increase	519,948
Miller	587,034
	504,266
Increase	82,768
Schley	732,364
	696,616
Increase	35,648
Gilmer	707,786
	676,885
Increase	32,901
White	683,574
	673,417
Decrease	10,157
Troup	3,718,409
	3,576,692
Increase	141,798
Brooks	2,751,475
	2,541,921
Increase	190,054
Catoosa	959,026
	953,002
Increase	6,024
Wayne	1,257,193
	1,186,501
Increase	70,692
Butts	1,229,656
	1,169,065
Increase	60,591

That makes an aggregate net increase for these twelve counties of $1,456,877.

THE CONSTITUTION has previously reported forty-eight counties showing a net increase of $7,585,718.

This makes sixty counties and an increase of $9,042,585. Of the sixty counties, only eight show any increase.

None of the large counties—Fulton, Chatham, Bibb, Richmond, Floyd, or Muscogee—have come in yet, but if the increase is at all in proportion, the total increase for '90 will easily double that for 1889.

Out of Money.

If the state were about to become bankrupt, the adjutant general's department would fall first into the hands of a receiver.

The department is in debt, and its only assets a very uncertain prospect of having the next legislature make up for the deficit.

It happened this way. The troops in camp at Augusta, at the recent state encampment, were allowed 60 cents a day commutation for their rations. The entire amount appropriated for the encampment was $6,500.

But there were more soldiers in camp than had been expected, and the $6,500 was not enough, by $988.52, to meet the obligations of the department.

The only chance to do this is through a bill to be passed by the next legislature.

The Railroad Commission.

Today is the time set by the railroad commission for rendering their decision in the terminal and percentage questions.

Commissioner Robertson may possibly not be here on account of illness in his family, and it is hardly probable that a decision would be rendered on such important matters without a full attendance of the board.

Under One Head.

Mr. J. C. Jackson, appointed by the ordinary, the term being less than six months, was yesterday commissioned clerk of the superior court of Marion county, vice E. T. Mathis, resigned.

Mr. C. O. Adams has been elected second lieutenant, and Mr. E. B. Cohen, Jr., second lieutenant of the Clarke Rifles, Athens.

IF YOU WANT a genuine surprise in the way of getting more than your money is worth, buy a five cent cake of Rough on Dirt Family Soap.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

You cannot accomplish any work or business unless you feel well. If you feel used up—tired out—take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will give you health, strength and vitality.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, Paints, Wall Paper window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. dim

MAJOR T. R. MARSHALL, of Chattanooga, is at the National.

CHESTER W. PRICE, of Greenville, S. C., is registered at the Kimball. Mr. Price is a leading cotton dealer of Greenville.

DR. SAMUEL H. MCGUIRE, a leading Nashville citizen, is at the Markham.

MR. W. R. ROBERTS leaves this morning for an extended trip through the mountains of north Georgia.

MR. W. M. BRUMFIED, who has for a long time been connected with a leading dry goods house in Greenville, S. C., has accepted a position with Messrs. J. C. & M. F. Kiser, of this city.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is no longer an experiment. It has been thoroughly tested for two years and has never failed in any case. For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama.

ROUND TRIP.

Cool Retreats on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Made Accessible

by low rates. Commencing Sunday, July the 20th, Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell tickets good for Sunday only, at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold at ticket stations and for Sunday morning trains only, and will be good returning on any train on the date of sale.

JOHN A GEE, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

CHARLES H. CROMWELL, G. P. A., Montgomery, Ala.
july 17-tf

$100 REWARD.

No Questions Asked.

Lost on Mail Car between Macon and Atlanta, a package of Notes, payable to the order of S. Waxelbaum & Son. Said notes were not indorsed by the firm and are worthless to anyone else.

Package containing notes was mailed on train leaving Macon at 1.45 o'clock p. m., July 10, '89.

S. Waxelbaum & Son, Macon, Ga.

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

GOOD RA…

BRING OUT…

Bright Pros…

TALKS WITH…

The Rains…

GOOD RAINS WITH WARM SUNSHINE

BRING OUT THE GROWING CROPS.

Bright Prospects for a Harvest of Great Bounty.

TALKS WITH SOME OF OUR COTTON MEN.

The Rains General and the Crops Growing Finely.

Copious showers—

Intermingled with abundant and invigorating sunshine.

Under such conditions, and amid such environments, the growing crops of Georgia, and the entire south, have sprung forth with a newness of life, and never was there, at this season of the year, such promise of a bounteous yield.

The late rains have fallen at the right time. They have been general in their nature, and the fields of the sunny southland are smiling with the prospects of a greater harvest than was ever realized in this fair land before.

Never were the farmers more happy or more hopeful; never did the arteries of trade and commerce all over the country throb with livelier impulse, and never were the rising hills and sunny slopes of the Piedmont region more inviting than now.

Truly it will be a year of plenty in the land. Everywhere the greatest promise reigns with the farmer.

No section has been slighted by the late rains, and from Texas to Virginia come the glad tidings that the crops of cotton, corn and every other product are growing off most satisfactorily.

THE SCOPE OF THE RAINS.

Mr. J. W. Byram, observer for the United States weather signal service at Atlanta, says there have been good seasons throughout the south since the recent rains began.

"The history or sketch of the seasons," said he to the CONSTITUTION yesterday, "is interesting. The weather maps for July 23rd showed that a barometric trough depressed at both ends, (which signifies stormy or rainy weather) extended from the gulf to the lakes.

"On the morning of the 25th, the depression at the lower end of the trough was quite marked, with its center near Atlanta.

"With the advent of this low area began the rains that have deluged this section of the country during the past week."

"How much rain has fallen, and where has it been heaviest?" was asked.

"The amount of rain as reported from the various stations in this part of the country during the past week is as follows, the figures giving the inches of rain fall:

TABLE OF RAINFALL.

"Atlanta 4.31, Augusta 5.02, Charleston 7.22, Savannah 2.20, Mobile 4.62, Pensacola 2.14, Wilmington 4.00, Montgomery 1.40, Jacksonville 1.40, Columbus 2.93, Cartersville 2.12, Chattanooga 2.91, Gainesville 5.08, Greenville 3.29, Griffin 3.60, Macon 5.70, Toccoa 5.76, West Point 2.61, and Newnan 3.82 inches.

"You will see by these statistics that the heaviest rains have fallen through the Piedmont section of country, ranging from Charleston, through Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Reports come from every other section of the south, however, stating that splendid seasons have resulted."

"Have the rains been disastrous to the crops anywhere?"

"No such reports are made. The rain was needed, and has been slow and gentle everywhere."

"How long will it last?"

"Can't say. It is a rule that all thing with nature tend to equalize. We are still due severas inches of rainfall, and the outlook now is that the rains will continue for the next twenty-four hours."

THE RAIN AND THE CROPS.

"What has the rain done for the growing crops?"

The question was asked by Mr. Walker P. Inman, whose scope of observation in this line extends from Georgia to Texas, and who is never behind on matters pertaining to the crop outlook.

"It is hard to estimate the great benefits derived from these rains," he said, in a manner that told with what deliberation he had already given the matter.

"Reports tell us that throughout this whole section of the south the crops have grown off most vigorously under the refreshing rains and invigorating sunshine. What better seasons could be asked, and what better results could be realized? The cotton crop has not suffered any this season, but would have done so had the rains not come when they did.

"The stalks were well fruited, and the fields were blooming profusely, but the stalk needed more weed, and that's just what the rains have given it."

"At what would you estimate the benefit of the rains?"

"Not less than a million dollars. Besides greatly benefiting the cotton crop, the season has come at a most important time for the late corn crops. There is no telling the great benefit thus given to every farmer in the state. I consider the outlook brighter than it has been for many years, especially in Gesrgia.

"Good seasons are experienced all through Texas, however, and a telegram from our correspondent out there which I have just received says the chances are good for the largest yield of cotton known for some time.

"The showers have been lighter there than here, and not enough rain has fallen yet, but our correspondent says the crops are fully as good as they were at this period last year. The crop will begin to move the market about August 20th out there. All over the southern states the farmers are rejoicing over the late rains."

MORE THAN A MILLION BALES.

Messrs. G. B. and A. D. Adair are both enthusiastic over the results of the late showers.

"The late rains have been of inestimable value to the crops of Georgia," said Mr. G. B. Adair. "They have brought out corn—especially late corn, amazingly, and if the season continues, there will be a good crop. The cotton fields which were already maturing satisfactorily, have been started off afresh, and the state will yield more than a million bales, if the season continues."

"Yes," said Mr. A. D. Adair, "these rains have added no less than several thousand bales of cotton to the crop of Georgia this year. The total benefit to Georgia resulting from the rains cannot be less than a million and a half dollars. The season fits well to this period of the crops' growth."

COLONEL LIVINGSTON TALKS.

"Ah, this is farm weather, and don't you forget it."

As he spoke Colonel L. F. Livingston, president of the State Alliance, crossed his feet over his writing desk and looked out upon the moving clouds with a countenance that told he knew whereof he spoke.

"This is the weather for cotton, sir," he continued, "and there never was a happier season for the farmers of Georgia than this. The old red hills are blooming like golden herbs, and the alternate rain and sunshine will bring out the greatest crops of cotton ever known in Georgia.

"There is more cotton planted this year than ever before, and this kind of weather is simply perfect for its growth. Two much rain, with cloudy days, would cause rot, but with the sunshine between each shower, the fields are fairly humming in their growth.

"There will be more than a million bales gathered in Georgia this year if this lick keeps on, certain. The alliance reports fine crops all over the state, and with their organized movement and a big crop you will yet see the farmers rise above all oppression. I can't begin to estimate the value of this weather to the Georgia farmers.

Verily, it seems that this will be a bounteous year for all mankind.

WITH POLITICIANS AND OTHERS.

"Well, I'm not at all surprised," was the remark of the fourth district man quoted yesterday, when informed of the nomination of Colonel Moses at LaGrange. "It was bound to go to an alliance man. When I said the chances favored Gorman, I went upon the supposition that Tom Grimes's friends realized what was best for their man. I see, now, I was mistaken. Mark my prediction: Moses will be a fixture. Would-be congressmen in that district might just as well pull down their lightning rods, for all the congressional lightning over that way is going to fall in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Moses, of Coweta."

The defeat of Grimes strengthens the popular opinion that of the present delegation only Turner and Crisp are certain of being in the next congress. Jim Blount is looked upon as having the best of it in the sixth, but his election is by no means certain.

* * *

Governor Campbell's ringing words in opposition to the force bill have made him many admirers here in Atlanta, and his bold position is everywhere favorably commented on.

"That's the sort of talk I like to hear," was the comment of Major Humphreys Castleman as he read Governor Campbell's words out to a party of gentlemen in his office yesterday. "I only doubt his ability to maintain that position."

"Well, you see there is a different state of affairs up there in Ohio," explained one of his hearers. "There the congressional elections are held at the same time as the state and local elections, and federal interference at the polls would mean interference with the state elections. It is manifest to everybody that Reed and his gang have no right to interfere with those, and the governor of Ohio would be upheld in any step taken to prevent that."

"Hurrah for Campbell, anyway," was Major Castleman's response. "I'm for him for vice president."

* * *

A great many other Atlantians have expressed the same sentiment.

On this point I find an interesting paragraph in Carson Lake's gossip in last Sunday's New York Press. Here it is:

I was talking with big General Le Fevre, the Ohioan, who is in New York as one of the counsel for the so-called Brice-Thomas syndicate, about the presidential prospects of leading democrats, when he said to me: "Keep your eye on Governor Campbell. He is only mentioned now as a possibility. But if he carries Ohio for a second term, the west will rise up in his favor like a whirlwind." The governor, by the way, has been spending a week in New York. His wife and family are at Deer Park, Md., and I understand that they have about decided to build a summer residence in West Virginia, across the mountains from Deer Park, on a site which is already named Campbell Hill. The governor remarked to a New York friend the other day that he hoped to get Campbell Hill in shape by 1892. "Well, that would make an excellent combination in 1892," was the quick reply, whereupon the governor blushed and responded, "Be sure you do not change the position of the names, then."

* * *

But that leaves Cleveland out of the deal. Cleveland-Campbell it will, in all likelihood, be.

* * *

"Did you know that all the straw in the summer hats comes from China? That statement will surprise you, doubtless, but I am assured that it is a fact."

Mr. M. Welch was the speaker. He pulled off his hat and, pointing to the plaited straw of which it was made, added: "Yes, and all that plaiting is done by hand. That is another thing that will surprise you."

Then he gave his authority. "A gentleman from Sheffield came into my office this morning," he said, "and asked me about the feasibility of bringing his plant to Atlanta. He manufactures straw hats and goods of that kind. In the course of our talk he told me what I have told you. He said that the cheapest straw used in hats is imported, and that it is hand plaited, not done by machine, as I supposed it was. I was news to me."

* * *

Hon. Marcus W. Beck, who will receive the unanimous nomination for the senate from the twenty-sixth district, will probably be urged by his friends to make the race for president of the senate. Mr. Beck carried his county by a splendid majority, receiving more votes than the combined strength of both of his opponents, one of whom had been a former representative and the other being an ex-senator from the district. Mr. Beck is a graduate of the university, and has established himself so thoroughly in the practice of his profession that he has made a reputation second to no young lawyer in middle Georgia. Said a friend on yesterday: "I do not know that he will make the race, but if he does, it will be a hot one. You know his father is one of the strongest men in the alliance. His candidacy for the senate received the endorsement of the alliance organ of the state, and the combined influences that will be brought to bear for him in his race will be hard to overcome.

* * *

Hon. R. B. Mobley, who has been nominated to the legislature from Harris county, was one of the most active workers of the last house. Quiet and unassuming, his best work in the committee room, and in quietly pushing to success, the measures in which he was interested. He made an excellent member, and his return is a credit to his county.

* * *

Hon. Harry F. Dunwoody, who has been nominated to the legislature from Glynn county, will be one of the members of the next house. He is a graduate of the State University from the class of 1884, and is one of the most prominent young attorneys of southwest Georgia. He has been solicitor of the court of Glynn county for a year or two, and is one of the most popular and progressive young men in Brunswick. He will make Glynn an excellent representative.

Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other humors are liable to manifest themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors from the blood and vitalizes and enriches it.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Diarrhœa.

James T. Carter's Great August Land Sale.

82 choice east Atlanta residence lots at auction, Friday, August 1, 1890, at 3:30 p. m. Terms: One lot, $10 cash and $10 monthly; two lots, $20 cash and $12.50 monthly, etc. Titles perfect. Strictly white neighborhood. Convenient to schools and churches. Near dummy line, and only fifteen minutes' ride to the heart of the city. Free ride sale. One of the finest sections in all the country, and building up rapidly. Call for plats and particulars. James T. Carter, 30 Peachtree street. 7-29-d3t

If you are going to New York or Boston be sure and go via Central R. R. of Ga., and thence its elegant steamers. Rates, including meals and stateroom on steamer, from Atlanta, are $24; round trip, $42.30. tues thur sun tf

Bowden Lithia Water cures Dyspepsia. 6-28-t

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-d1y

Money

Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf

ATLANTA'S INDUSTRIES

THE MANUFACTURERS' CENSUS BEGINS TODAY.

Mr. Bunker, the Special Census Agent for Atlanta, Will Count the City's Manufactures—Details of the Work.

The manufacturers' census for Atlanta begins today.

Mr. F. R. Bunker, who was appointed a few days ago special agent for this city, received his commission yesterday and will begin to organize his work today.

He will have several enumerators to assist him, and will start out with a full determination to make this department of the eleventh census as perfect as possible.

Mr. Bunker's work will consist in collecting a complete history of all the manufactories of Atlanta.

This will include every productive industry from the smallest blacksmith shop to the largest cotton factory.

In fact he will record statistics of every industry in Atlanta where anything is produced from material either raw or manufactured.

His department of the census is entirely different and independent from that over which Supervisor Thibadeau presides. He will visit every factory, machine shop, tailoring establishment, dying establishment, brick yard, blacksmith shop, etc., in Atlanta.

THE GENERAL QUESTION.

Here are the questions given in the general schedule No. 7-560, for statistics of manufactures:

1. Name of corporation, firm or individual.
2. Date when the establishment commenced operation.

If not now operated by original founders, give (a) name of immediate predecessor of present operators, and (b) date when present operators commenced operations if since June 1, 1880.

3. Name of business or kind of goods manufactured.
4. Capital invested, both owned and borrowed; value of plant (the value should be estimated at what the works would cost in 1890, if then to be erected, with such allowance for depreciation as may be suitable in the individual case). Value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements. Also the valuation of raw materials on hand; stock in process and finished products on hand; cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and sundries not included in any of the foregoing items.
5. Miscellaneous items: including amount paid for rent, power and heat; amount paid for taxes; amount paid for insurance; amount paid for repairs, ordinary, of buildings, etc.
6. Labor and wages: including wages of engineers, operatives and other skilled workmen, and general laborers.
7. Materials used (which means the class and cost of materials at factory, including freight charges).
8. Goods manufactured: Note.—Great care should be exercised in answering question eight, especially in the case of small shops, where no book accounts are kept. The value of the product means the price charged at the shop or factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department.
9. How many months in operation.
10. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.
11. Power used in manufacture.
12. If any colored persons have capital invested in this establishment; state how many and the amount of capital.

The following announcement from the census department with reference to the above questions is interesting:

A STATEMENT.

Manufacturers are assured that their answers to the within questions will be held strictly confidential, and will not be disclosed to an unauthorized person whomsoever. Special agents and enumerators are sworn officers of the government, and severe penalties are imposed by law for a violation of their obligations.

The data will not be used by this office as the basis of any system of taxation or license, or in any way to affect adversely the interests of manufacturers. No publication will be made in the census reports which will disclose the names or the operations of individual establishments.

Very respectfully,
ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

MR. BUNKER TALKS.

"I shall begin the census work at once," said Mr. Bunker yesterday, "and I want to make the city go its full length. I shall do most of the work myself, and will endeavor to do it as quickly and as accurately as it can be.

"It has been variously estimated that there are from 1500 to 2000 productive industries in Atlanta, and I am going to see if there are really not more than this number.

"Macon, I understand, has 800 by the last census, which being true, I think Atlanta will easily double that number."

Mr. Bunker will begin work in dead earnest today. His office is at present in the office of his coal yards on Marietta street.

Let the manufacturers assist him in the work, and let Atlanta show up better than any city in this part of the country.

AWAITING THE JOURNEY.

Still Lying at Bliley's Undertaking Establishment.

The body of Edward Soundstrom is still at the undertaking establishment of Bliley & Taylor.

In feature and form he looks as natural as life. Even the ashen pallor of death has been obliterated, and the body looks like that of a man who has lain down and gone to sleep.

It has been ten days since Mr. Soundstrom died, and his body has remained there ever since the embalmers were done with their work. It is destined to take one of the longest journeys of any body ever embalmed in Atlanta.

Immediately after his death Mrs. Soundstrom, who was in Europe, was cabled, and so soon as she received the sad news she started on the homeward journey. The steamer is on the ocean now.

When she arrives she will go to work to wind up the estate. Mr. Soundstrom was insured in a number of companies, and it will require some time to collect these amounts.

His brother will accompany the remains to the old home in Sweden, where the burial will occur. It will be several weeks before Mrs. Soundstrom will arrive, and the body will remain where it is until she arrives. In the meantime it is being carefully preserved by the undertakers.

TARKINGTON PRAIRIE P. O.,
LIBERTY COUNTY, TEX.

Mr. Radam—I have used Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer, and many of my neighbors have used it with the most wonderful result in many cases. GEO. F. ALLEN.

For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent. mch 1tf

Don't Overlook

Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

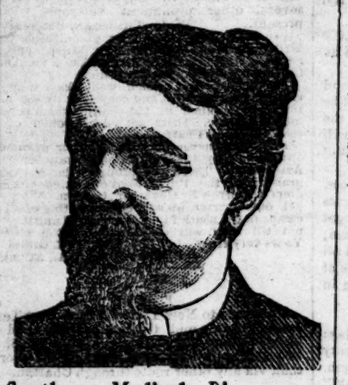
Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

N. C. SPENCE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CARRIAGES,
81 and 83 Decatur St.
I have a large lot of fine PHAETONS, new and second-hand, fine hand-made and eastern made. The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES. All work guaranteed. may14—d3m

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.
URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO.,
21/2 Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d1y n r m

FOR SALE.

THE CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PLACE, WITH ALL OF the improvements, is offered for sale. The beach is the finest in the world. The bathing unsurpassed. The artesian well furnishes the purest and best of water. The opportunity is now given to purchase this valuable property. The season this year is the best in its history. For particulars, address W. R. BUNKLEY,
july 2-30d St. Mary's, Ga.

IF YOU HAVE FEET

Certain it is you are interested in perfect fitting shoes. Such footwear I make in my

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

Where none but artists are employed in making shoes that are models of symmetry and beauty.

CUSTOM POINTERS

1. Shoes made for ladies and gentlemen.
2. By English and New York makers.
3. From best imported stock.
4. On lasts that conform to the foot.
5. From uppers made in my own shop.
6. A specialty of fitting deformed feet.
7. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
8. If desired we preserve your last, enabling you to secure a perfect shoe though residing in a distant city.

REPAIRING

Done promptly and at usual prices.

Ready Made Shoes

In all styles for ladies, gentlemen and children, at prices to win your confidence, enabling me to claim you as a regular customer.

JOHN M. MOORE,
3 3PEACHTREE ST.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale!

A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 18¼x22½ inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of various sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in first-class condition. Address,
CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE,
apr 8 wk sunt f Atlanta, Ga.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
DEALERS IN.
Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. Lyet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale, Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

That Force Bill.

The passage of the above bill seems to be the all-absorbing topic of the hour with most people, but, at the same time, I am "forcibly" reminded that I must get rid of my summer stock, and if you are looking for Clothing at bottom prices we are your people.

GEORGE MUSE,
The Clothier,
38 Whitehall Street.

top col n r m

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

THE DRESDEN
CORNER PRYOR & DECATUR STS.
(OPPOSITE "THE KIMBALL.")

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

Mackinaw -:- Refrigerators!

just received. They will be sold low, in order to introduce them in this market. There is no other Refrigerator that equals

The Mackinaw!

They arrived late, and we don't want to keep them until next season; therefore, whoever wants a good Refrigerator, at a low price, should grasp this opportunity. We have them at all prices, from $7.50 up to the finest sideboards. They are an absolute "Dry Air" Refrigerator, combining economy with simplicity and efficiency.

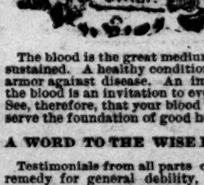
The Mackinaw
IS SOLID ASH,

carved and ornamented, triple walled, charcoal filled and metal lined, making five walls in all. Ventilating shelves and air-tight lock. Come and examine them. Respectfully,

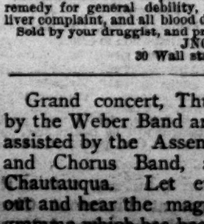
L. A. MUELLER,
Agent for Gate City Stone Filters.

Look at our $1 Electric Lamp; the best lamp out; burns 8 hours, one pint of oil; 25 candle power.

THE SCHOOL AND CHURCH
SUPPLY COMPANY



Is a new combination of factories, publishers and importers to supply the southern trade direct from Atlanta at factory prices. They furnish any school, college, church, bank, court or opera house lecture room, etc., with all styles or prices of furniture and suitable merchandise.



They guarantee prices, quality and satisfaction, and ask for only a chance to bid, or a trial order.

Address, V. E. ORR, General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
july6-d1m

"Take Care of Your Blood!"

The blood is the great medium by which life is sustained. A healthy condition of the blood is an armor against disease. An impure condition of the blood is an invitation to every known malady. See, therefore, that your blood is pure, and preserve the foundation of good health.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Testimonials from all parts of the country. A remedy for general debility, nervous disorder, liver complaint, and all blood diseases.
Sold by your druggist, and prepared by
JNO. B. DANIEL,
30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Band, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.



FLASHES OF TRUTH!
SURE ENOUGH
CLEARANCE SALE!

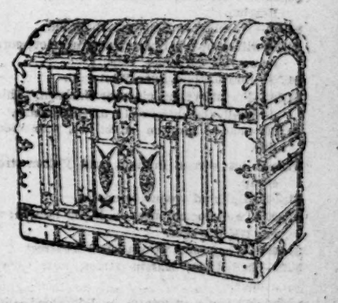
For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing
REGARDLESS -:- OF -:- COST!
Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts,
AT -:- YOUR -:- OWN -:- PRICE!

We must sell to make room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK we are now manufacturing in New York.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of
TRUNKS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.



Merchants, now is the time to supply yourselves with sample Cases, Valises and Club-Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN
92 Whitehall.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

$600 will buy this farm for this week only. If you want a genuine bargain, take charge of this. 111-acres, twenty miles from Atlanta and three and one-fourth miles from the depot at Fairburn; 60 to 70 acres cleared, balance well wooded; 10 to 12 acres bottom land. Fine springs and large creek; good orchard; splendid neighborhood; improvements inferior. For exchange for Atlanta property, vacant or improved, the difference to be adjusted either way. You will never have as good an opportunity to get a farm so close to Atlanta for half its actual cash value. Can reach it from Atlanta in an hour and a half.

$300 each, for a few high, level and shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10 foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

$2,600, payable only $500 cash, and balance at the rate of $500 a year, with eight per cent interest, will buy one of the neatest cottages in West End. Only 200 feet from Gordon street and the car line. House is new, and has five large rooms and kitchen. Extra wide hall, front and rear verandas. Lot level and beautiful, and is 58x275 feet. No better location in West End, and the terms are most liberal. Come quick and get it, for it will not stay on the market long at this price.

$2,750 buys a very desirable, close in, residence lot on Powers street, near Spring and the electric car line. It lies high and level, and is 60x120 feet. Powers street is being paved with beigian blocks, at the present owners' expense; water and gas already there. Terms, one-third cash, balance easy. More depth can be arranged for if desired.

$2,600 for choice Pine street cottage, on corner lot, 50x120 feet, excellent neighborhood, two blocks from Peachtree. Public schools and electric car very convenient. Liberal terms.

$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

$11,000 for very desirable 8-room, 2-story Peachtree residence, this side of the Hill monument. Beautiful shade. Liberal terms. We consider this the lowest priced Peachtree property on the market today. Call and let us show you through the premises.

$16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 10 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly gilt edge.

$1,250 buys a high and level lot, 60x30 feet, close in, one-half block from electric line and in good neighborhood. Easy terms. Plenty room for two small houses or one double house, and the locality is one where they would always rent. It is a bargain.

$1,000 to $1,500 per acre, for beautiful Ormewood park lots, just east of Grant park. The most desirable suburban lots on the market. Very liberal terms to those who will build desirable homes. Call for further information.

$8,750 for one of the most complete homes on the north side. It is conveniently located on a high and level lot, 75x200 feet, between the two Peachtrees. House is new, 2-story, has 8 rooms and 2 bathrooms, is beautifully finished and has every modern convenience, stable and servant's house on the lot, alley in rear. The most attractive home on the market for the price. Liberal terms will be given.

$4,200 for one of those handsome Baltimore syndicate houses, $1,500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent interest.

$13,000 for strictly central 10-room, 2-story frame residence, on lot 60x110 feet. Rents for $65 a month and will soon be in demand for business purposes.

$25,000 for one of the most desirable homes on Peachtree, lot 100x365 feet. It is as choice as anything on the street. Call for full description and terms.

$250 each for Edgewood lots, 75x200 feet. Excellent neighborhood and fine locality.

$140 to 150 each for high and level lots on Carnan and Hampton streets, near Emmett street. Just the lots you want to build small houses on to rent, or will sell on easy terms for homes. Suburban tracts in every direction for subdivision and speculation.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

LIVELY

Business during the dull months was brought about by our attractive stock and low prices. Business is never dull, hence our stock is always full, fresh and complete.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

PILES Cured by your own hands. Itching, blind bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE, 50c; Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain. march 19—dtf

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



Genuine Pebbles

Spectacles and Eyeglasses properly fitted by a practical

OPTICIAN

at reasonable prices.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS.
93 Whitehall street.
1st col 8p.

A. L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,

Real Estate and Renting Agents

4 East Alabama St.

$4,500—13 vacant lots near Technological school. Here's your chance to double your money given.
$4,500—Vacant lot, Washington street; near in.
$3,500—Cheapest lot on Washington street.
$3,500—100x175 Washington street; the gem of the Heights.
$1,500—Washington Heights; a bargain.
$4,750 will scoop a bargain in a vacant lot; corner lot on Jackson street, 108x213.
$1,500—Smith street, near Whitehall.
$1,600—Forest avenue loi, near Jackson. This is decidedly the cheapest lot on this avenue.
$1,850—Shaded Jackson street lot, near electric line.
Vacant lot corner Pulliam and Fulton street, cheap.
$1,500—Highland avenue corner lot.
$1,500—Two 4-room houses on Ellis, near in; will pay 17½ per cent.
$1,600 will buy three vacant lots Fort street.
$475—Shaded lot, Martin street, near Georgia avenue.
$3,500 will buy a lot 100x190 on Edgewood avenue Investors note this.
$400 will buy a choice lot near Fair street dummy line.
Those having tracts suitable for subdivision o acreage property should confer with us.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
4 E. Alabama street.
june29—d1m un m&b or top 2d or 3dc 8p

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.
We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON

Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
may 31 d6m 8p

If Not

in the full enjoyment of health, if you are suffering with weak back, pain in the side, catarrh of the bladder, brick dust deposit, cystitis, suppression of urine, irritation of the neck of the bladder, high colored, burning urine, or any trouble peculiar to the kidneys, bladder or other portions of the urinary tract,

Why Not

be relieved? Why permit your troubles to run on until your health is so impaired that life is rendered miserable, when you can be relieved by using

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

It is a remedy of recognized merit, and will bring happiness and health if taken in the right manner for the right diseases, viz: Kidney, Bladder and all other urinary troubles.

Sold by all druggists. n r m

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS!

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.

17 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET.

LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!

70x150 on Peachtree street,	easy terms	$ 500
50x100 on Bass	" " "	450
50x100 on Terry	" " "	600
50x140 on Georgia ave.	" " "	1,200
70x350 on Blackman	" " "	2,000
45x140 on Pine	" " "	1,000
102x120 on Fort	" " "	2,000
50x130 on Richardson	" " "	1,200
100x200 on Grant	" " "	1,200
42x100 on Haynes	" " "	1,000
56x178 on Hilliard	" " "	1,500
60x135 on Means	" " "	700
25x125 on Marietta	" " "	2,500
50x160 on Cooper	" " "	1,050
50x150 on Forest ave.	" " "	1,500
70x150 on Richardson	" " "	500

HOUSES! HOUSES!

4	room house on Georgia avenue		$ 1,350
5	" " "	Moore street	2,400
4	" " "	Hilliard "	1,800
2	" " "	Connally "	550
5	" " "	Cornelia "	1,650
5	" " "	McDaniel "	850
10	" " "	Whitehall "	2,000
4	" " "	W. Fair "	5,500
6	" " "	Wash'g't'n "	1,800
3	" " "	Wheat "	6,000
8	" " "	Randolph "	750
4	" " "	Pine "	2,600
4	" " "	E. Baker "	2,350
6	" " "	Capitol ave.	4,500
10	" " "	S. Boulev'd	4,500
8	" " "	Houston "	4,500
4	" " "	Bourne "	6,500
5	" " "	Grant "	2,000
14	" " "	Pryor "	3,000
			12,000

8p May 18-d 3m.

THE GREAT FESTIVAL.

THE GRAND WORK STILL GOES BRAVELY ON.

A Prize of $1,000 Will Be Given by J. M. High & Co. to the Handsomest Woman —Mr. W. B. Burke Gives $1,000.

The good work goes bravely on.

The Midsummer festival bids fair to surpass, in magnificence, anything that has ever been gotten up in the south.

Merchants and manufacturers are hard at work in search of unique and appropriate designs for their various floats.

To accommodate them the executive committee, at a meeting held yesterday, decided to post in the office at Captain A. J. West, some illustrations from the carnival edition of the New Orleans Picayune, that offer numerous suggestions for designs.

A BIG SENSATION

was caused by the announcement of J. M. High & Co., that they would give a prize of $1,000 for the handsomest woman who would ride in their caravan during the parade.

This enlisted the sympathies of the ladies more than ever, as Atlanta can boast of some of the fairest women on earth, and other Georgia cities are prepared to enter into this glorious competition, which will rival anything that has ever been attempted in the United States.

TO MEET THE EMERGENCY.

Mr. W. B. Burke, the famous "old book store" man, has decided to throw away $1,000 in cool cash.

His plan is this: He will wrap up 10,000 catalogues, and in 200 of these catalogues he will enclose checks for $5 each.

These circulars will be scattered far and wide from the top of his float, which will be in the lead in the procession, and out of the $1,000 that will be picked up, 200 people will be made happy by the receipt of a free gift of $5 in cash.

Of course Mr. Burke has an eye to business, and he very well knows that his catalogues will be read with interest, and that he will get at least $5,000 of advertising out of the scheme; but the $1,000 will go just the same, and all who are in the scramble, during the course of the procession, will stand an equal showing in the distribution of these checks.

A BANKER'S SUGGESTION.

A prominent banker remarked the other day: "If all the bankers would go into it a very beautiful display might be made by them. For instance, take our bags that have "gold" and "silver" printed on them in big red letters, fill them up and make a pyramid of them on top of the floats and hitch four horses to them; why they could make a display that would astonish the people. You see the banks of Atlanta do a very large business. There is an immense amount of capital invested in the banking business here, and it would cost each bank but a small amount to advertise their business to the world, and the increased business that would result would be very gratifying to the financial men of Atlanta."

THEY ARE STILL COMING.

The Estey Organ Company will have a magnificent float in the big procession.

A. L. Cuesta, the cigar man, will be represented in a float that will illustrate the manufacture of the fine cigars produced by his factory, so well known here and elsewhere.

And there are many others who are coming in during the next few days. It will be a grand day for Atlanta, Georgia and the south.

"Atlanta never does anything by halves," said a leading business man yesterday, "and we are going to have a show that will verify every word I say. It will be worth coming many miles to see."

"Her Name Is Dennis."

Mr. Make Sharp, whom everybody knows, has decided, at last, upon a name for the elephant. He has been ruminating and cogitating for some time, but yesterday things came to a focus with him.

"Here," said he, "is a quarter; put in five votes for me, for a name for the elephant."

"What name do you select?"

"Oh, I'll keep that quiet for awhile, for I'm running as a dark horse.

"But we can't do that, Make; must have the name."

"Well," he said in a stage whisper, "don't print it, for I want to steer clear of envious rivalry, but her name shall be—Dennis!"

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Indication for tomorrow: Showers, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 30.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.
Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dew. Pt.	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.18	72	68	E	8	.02	Raining
Pensacola	30.16	78	74	SE	Light	T	Cloudy
Mobile	30.18	78	76	SE	Light	.02	Raining
Montgomery	30.18	80	70	SW	Light	.00	P'tlyCldy
New Orleans	30.16	78	72	SE	Light	.56	Cloudy
Galveston	30.12	84	74	S	8	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	30.10	80	66	SW	6	.00	Cloudy
Corpus Christi	30.08	82	76	SE	12	.00	P'tlyCldy
Brownsville	30.04	82	74	SE	8	.00	PtCloudy
Rio G'nde City	30.04	86	70	SE	14	.00	PtCloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.)

TIME OF OBSERVATION.						
7 a m	30.30	72	68	S	4	.00 P'tlyCldy
7 p m	30.20	78	68	S	6	.00 Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer 86
Minimum Thermometer 68
Total Rainfall ..... .00

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	86	68	.00
Cartersville	88	70	.00
Columbus	82	72	.00
Chattanooga	88	68	.00
Gainesville	84	66	.00
Greenville	84	68	.09
Griffin	84	70	.00
Macon	84	68	.00
Newnan	86	56	.00
Spartanburg	86	68	.00
Toccoa	88	66	.00
West Point	82	72	.00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

W. F. PARKHURST.
Brick! Brick! Brick!

Oil pressed and sand finished, for building fronts, the best in the state. Also paving brick, car load lot. Samples at 43 South Broad street. 9-13-dtf

Save Money

By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Car load after car load of material is being unloaded just across the street from us by Mr. Wiles, agent for Herring & Co., to be used in the very strong vaults being constructed for our neighbors, Maddox, Rucker & Co.

Souvenir

Of the Southern Female College, La Grange, Ga., is an interesting contribution to education, and a work of art for the center table. It is a handsomely illustrated history of the college for forty-eight years. It and the catalogue indicate the present phenomenal success of the institution. Twenty-two officers, extensive equipments, high standards, 140 boarders, 176 music pupils. Souvenir and catalogue will be mailed free, upon application to Mrs. I. F. Cox, president, or C. C. Cox, principal.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

MR. WOODSON'S FUNERAL.

Laid to Rest by Loving Hands in Westview Cemetery.

The remains of Mr. Charles Davis Woodson were laid to rest in Westview cemetery yesterday.

And there were many present who remembered him as one of the truest specimens of manhood that ever lived.

Mr. Woodson was universally beloved, and in his sad and untimely death his family has the sincerest sympathies of all who ever knew him.

A true friend, generous comrade, honest, manly, big-hearted and brave, he was a general favorite with those who knew him.

The funeral occurred at the family residence, No. 183 Washington street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee, and Rev. Dr. J. W. Heidt conducted the funeral services, which were touchingly beautiful, and were witnessed by a large number of friends.

The pall bearers were: John M. Dessaussure, W. H. Eckford, A. J. Hansell, Earnest F. Clarke, A. C. Briscoe, T. L. Benham, Dr. Frank Holland, A. S. Johnston, M.W. Spence, and F. M. Coker, Jr.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, and a long procession followed the remains to the tomb.

Sons of Confederate Soldiers.

A very important meeting of the Sons of Confederate Soldiers' Association will be held at their hall, 24½ South Broad street. Action against the force bill will be taken and several other important matters are to be attended to.

It is earnestly requested that every son of a confederate soldier in Atlanta and in Fulton county should attend this meeting, to help us in protesting against the passage of the infamous election bill. Captain A. J. West and several other prominent veterans will be present.

W. G. THURMAN, Secretary.

ATLANTA, July 30.—Editor Constitution: An article in yesterday evening's paper entitled "Sons of Confederate Soldiers," does a number of like organizations a great injustice.

The Chattanooga branch would have it appear that they are the only, and consequently the most important branch in the south, which is by no means the case. There are a dozen older camps than the one at Chattanooga.

Then, there never has been a charter granted to any branch by the United Confederate Veterans' Association. There will probably be a charter granted to the United Sons of Confederate Soldiers tomorrow by Governor Gordon. When we get our charter, we will call a meeting of all the camps in the south for the purpose of uniting, and not till then will Chattanooga get a charter.

Yours very truly, THOMAS R. GRESS,
President S. C. S. A., Atlanta.

That's What.

FIRSTLY.

The route to New York via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway and the historical and bewitchingly attractive Shenandoah valley is over eight hours shorter than via any other route through Chattanooga.

SECONDLY.

Instead of only one or two attractions being located between Atlanta and Boston, there are over one hundred on the route via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, the majority of which possesses more than a national reputation.

THIRDLY.

Suffocating breezes are not known along the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway and Shenandoah Valley railroad, thereby insuring the arrival of a traveler via this very desirable route in Boston as "fresh as a daisy."

FOURTHLY.

Through cars will be run from Atlanta to Boston without change, using rate of one fare for round trip.

FIFTHLY.

Parties destined for Surrey or Natural Bridge will observe that this affords them an opportunity of going to those world's wonders without change of cars.

Leave orders for berths on the Boston sleepers at my office, corner Kimball House, Atlanta. E. E. KIRBY,
Ticket Agent E. T., V. and Ga. R. R.

P. S.—The route via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway and Shenandoah Valley railroad to Boston passes through New York city.

Smith's Tonic Syrup gives perfect satisfaction wherever tried.—J. W. Cochran, Rossville, Ind.

Bowden Lithia Water prevents Fevers.

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

HYMENEAL.

LASALLE-BROWN.—Married, in this city, July 28, 1890, by Rev. Dr. Barnett, Miss Marie LaSalle, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. E. D. Brown, of Cincinnati, O.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Improvement Company at the office of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company, 34½ West Alabama street, in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, August 5, 1890, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. E. ALGEE, Acting Secretary.
jul3-d4t thur

Capitol Lodge I. O. O. F. Meeting Notice.



Regular meeting of Capitol Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., will be held at 8 o'clock this evening. Work in the first and second degrees. Members entitled to these degrees will please be present. Full attendance of members desired.

JOHN B. GOODWIN,
Noble Grand.

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

SEE OUR PRICES

TELEPHONE 41.

Excelsior

STEAM LAUNDRY

Company,

47 DECATUR STREET

Shirts	10c
Collars	2c
Cuffs, per pair	4c
Nightshirts	10c
Undershirts	6c
Drawers	6c
Socks, per pair	5c
Handkerchiefs	2c
Silk Handkerchiefs	5c
Coats	10 to 25c
Pants	10 to 25c
Aprons	5c
Vests	10 to 20c
Towels	3 to 5c
Shirts (new for the trade)	15c
Sheets	5c
Pillow Slips	5c
Lace Curtains, per pair	25c to $1.00

Special rates for Hotel and Boarding-House Linens.

Prompt, reliable, fine work. An agent wanted in every town. Write for prices and particulars.

Hot and Cold Baths in connection.

7-31-d3t

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua; next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

DON'T GIVE UP

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One bottle may not cure "right off" a complaint of years; persist until a cure is effected. As a general rule, improvement follows shortly after beginning the use of this medicine. With many people, the effect is immediately noticeable; but some constitutions are less susceptible to medicinal influences than others, and the curative process may, therefore, in such cases, be less prompt. Perseverance in using this remedy is sure of its reward at last. Sooner or later, the most stubborn blood diseases yield to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several years, in the spring months, I used to be troubled with a drowsy, tired feeling, and a dull pain in the small of my back, so bad, at times, as to prevent my being able to walk, the least sudden motion causing me severe distress. Frequently, boils and rashes would break out on various parts of the body. By the advice of friends and my family physician, I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and continued it till the poison in my blood was thoroughly eradicated."—L. W. English, Montgomery City, Mo.

"My system was all run down; my skin rough and of yellowish hue. I tried various remedies, and while some of them gave me temporary relief, none of them did any permanent good. At last I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing it exclusively for a considerable time, and am pleased to say that it completely

Cured Me.

I presume my liver was very much out of order, and the blood impure in consequence. I feel that I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I was."—Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt.

"For years I suffered from scrofula and blood diseases. The doctors' prescriptions and several so-called blood-purifiers being of no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and now feel like a new man, being fully restored to health."—C. N. Frink, Decorah, Iowa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

George Ware. John S. Owens.

WARE & OWENS,

The Live Real Estate Agents

"To the people, for the people and by the people," is our motto. We have given our time to securing bargains for the masses. Come and see us and you will say that we have not failed.

$3,000—Crew street, near Georgia avenue, splendid, new 7 r house, tastily painted, beautifully finished inside, good 2 r servants' house and stable, lot 50x200 to 10 foot alley, shade in front.

$1,250—McDaniel street, corner lot, 46x200, to 30 foot street in rear; 1-3 cash balance easy.

$1,400—Houston street, between Hilliard and Jackson streets, 50x140.

$600—Venable street, near Pine, 47x100. Vacant.

$1,650—Southeast corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, 65x150.

$1,900—Howland avenue, near Houston street, good 4 r house, lot 51x146, alley on side.

$650—Doray street, two r house and one r house on lot, 65x100 to 10 foot alley.

$1,500—Pulliam street, near Richardson, 48x182 to an alley.

$1,900—Here is a cheap place. 5 r house with store attached, new, neat and clean, in perfect order, 57 feet front, corner Fair and Fort streets, $1,000 cash.

$3,750—10 acres at East Point, long railroad frontage on Central railroad, near guano factory.

$2,500—Johnson avenue, corner Howland avenue, good 5 r cottage, new, 50x150; ⅓ cash balance easy.

$1,700—Forest avenue, 51x178, the prettiest place on the avenue.

$1,050—Logan, corner Werner avenue, 3 r house, 55x115.

$2,500—PONCE DE LEON CIRCLE, 75x350. Here is a chance to get a good place cheap. Come and see us.

Austell, Ga., good 3 r cottage, with one acre lot, will sell cheap, fronts 3 streets.

$2,700—Hill street, 6 r house, nice verandas and inside halls, lot 50x200 to alley, shaded. Terms easy.

$550—Fraser street, near Georgia avenue, 40x100, shaded.

$2,200—25 acres on McDonough road, 5 miles from union depot, 4 r house, spring and woods.

$7,000—Edgewood avenue, 94x129 to another street, has one 6 r, one 5 r, and two 4 r houses on it renting for $75 per month. This is a good investment, on a good street.

Central Wheat street property, 50x110, with good 7 r dwelling for $7,500.

$850—For 5 pretty shaded lots, in a good neighborhood, and a coming part of town. Chance here to make some money.

WARE & OWENS.
21 Marietta street.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate

I have for sale for an owner who, having made other investments, desires to realize one of the finest piece of store property in the city. It is right in the very center of the Whitehall street retail business and if improved by the erection of a new building would pay handsomely on the investment and is certain to enhance. The attention of capitalists is invited.

I have a large, well arranged, centrally located boarding house, or family hotel on north side, at aprice, upon which present rental will pay well. Twenty-two rooms, three story brick; lot 50x200. Call and examine.

I have a beautiful corner lot near Elsas & May's factory on which you can make money.

A splendid residence lot 51x215 on corner Jackson and Morris street.

RESIDENCES, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT

in every portion of the city.

Come in and I will show you at any time what I may have for sale or rent.

G. W. ADAIR,
8p 5 Kimball house, Wall st.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street

72x184, Bowden street, close to Peachtree, for $1,800.
40x160, Georgia avenue, for $1,200, $400 cash, balance easy.
50x100, each on Marcus and Waterhouse streets, for $700.
109x200, on Fraser street, for $3,000.
54x156, to 10-foot alley, nice shade, for $1,250.
50x100, Bush street, $850; nice lot, and cheap.
132x150, McDaniel street, to 12-foot alley, for $4,000.
5 lots, 40x150 feet each, for $750; this ought to sell,
50x90, on Baker street, beautiful lot, for $1,600.
80x100, north side of Cain, for $1,450.
55x255, on Angier avenue, to Rankin street.
42x100, on Lovejoy street, for $500.
71x195, Washington street to alley, $6,250.
450 acres of land on Air-Line railroad, nine miles of Atlanta; long railroad front; heavy timber; well improved; a real bargain for some one, at $20 per acre.
4 acres of land in Athens, Ga.; owner will exchange for Atlanta property.
15 acres near the exposition grounds, on the DeKalb county line, for $2,400.
175 acres improved land near to Reeves Station, Gordon county, Georgia; convenient to W. & A. R. R. and E. T., V. & G. R. R.; a splendid north Georgia farm; owner old and unable to give attention to it; for sale for $3,000.
17½ acres near Atlanta; western part of city.
100 acres on Simpson street, near to town; party wants to sell; call and see us and get prices.
4-r h, large hall, North avenue, lot 50x93, for $2,000.
Lot 91x129, on Edgewood avenue, with 4 houses on the lot; rents well, and for sale at $7,000.
6-r h, lot 40x150, Cain street, for $2,500.
7-r h, on Ellis, corner of Calhoun, $2,750.
6-r h, Luckie street, front and rear veranda, $2,500.
6-r h, with large store room attached, on Houston street; everything in good repair.
230 feet near in on Peachtree street; nicely improved, and fronting two streets; easy of subdivision; party will sell reasonable.
SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree Street.

THOMSON & DONNAN,
General Land and Claim Agents
P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.
References furnished when required.

Our elegant new building is now assuming huge proportions, and it will be only a very short time before we must leave our present quarters. Until then look out for LOTS of left in Men's, Children's

HIRSCH BROS.'
Removal Sale.
37 WHITEHALL ST.

our prices choice things Boys' and Suits and Pants. Fine Furnishings. You are interested.

REMEMBER MOVING PRICES PREVAIL

GEO. S. BROWN, President, BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES DRAIN PIPE STOVE FLUES SEWER PIPE PLASTER PARIS MARBLE DUST CHIMNEY TOPS COAL LIME

OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C. R. R.

SOUTHERN BELTING CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Pure Oak - Tanned Leather Belting,

RAW HIDE AND INDIAN TANNED LACE LEATHER,

Agents for the Boston Belting Company, the Original Manufacturers of Mechanical Rubber Goods.

A Fine Assortment of High Grade Lawn Hose. Give Us a Trial.

Office and Factory: 40-48 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.



Ragged edge of the season. Of course sharp reductions are natural. No reason for it in the suits themselves. Styles just as popular, materials just as rich, workmanship certainly as perfect, and assortment almost as complete as two months ago, when prices were unbending.

Elegant Suits, early price $9.50, present price $7.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $10.00, present price $7.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $12.50, present price $9.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $13.00, present price $9.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $15.50, present price $11.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $16.50, present price $11.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $18.00, present price $13.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $20,00, present price $13.90.

Thoughtful men, with money-saving in mind, will consider those quotations seriously and proceed to buy intelligently. The window contains a few samples--the merest hint of the grand whole.

Our stock of pants were created with pride. Such fabrics and fits are no where else seen. It's a fact. Faultless at every point. Behind in nothing except price.

Handsome Pants, early price $3.75, present price $2.90.
Handsome Pants, early price $4, present price $2.90.
Handsome Pants, early price $4.75, present price $3.60.
Handsome Pants, early price $5, present price $3.60.
Handsome Pants, early price $6, present price $4.90.
Handsome Pants, early price $7, present price $4.90.

These low rates permit a very little money to command great values. Same as the dollars safe in your purse, expanding and increasing

A Straw Hat Harvest. The residue of our splendid styles will be sold at liberal discounts. The plain Manilla and patrician Milan shall share alike--no distinction. Quarter and more deduction from regular prices of yesterday.

Summer Underwear in the same groove. Cost not considered in closing out broken lots.

EISEMAN BROS., 17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

A GOPHER HUNT

WHICH WAS CHANGED INTO A GIRL-HUNT.

The Maidens Climb a Tree to Escape the Terrible Creature, Only to See It Follow Suit—The Young Men Appear.

SYLVANIA, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Three or four of our most popular young ladies, living in the eastern portion of Sylvania, had a very lively and exciting experience while out horseback riding several evenings ago.

While galloping along at a rattling rate through the woods one of the horses, named after an ancient king of Babylon, came to as sudden an overthrow as did his old Chaldean namesake. Being a good rider, the young lady was not hurt by the fall, but while in her horizontal position she discovered in a hole just ahead of her a tremendous piney-woods gopher peering out with his wise-looking old head.

Soon the little company of equestrians rallied, and after holding a council of war decided to attack and, if possible, capture alive the wire grass favorite. By way of explanation it might be well to remark that in this part of Georgia there is no meat considered half so choice, no feast that a man can sit down to comparable to an old-time gopher stew.

So without being allowed one word in his own defense, Brer Gopher was doomed to the pot; and the executive committee, dismounting, advanced against him with force and arms, that is to say, with sticks and stones. Now, the sweet, Job-like patience and quiet, Christian resignation of the gopher, as a rule, has come to be proverbial, and the whole story of their past has illustrated the genius and the tenderness of peace. But this gopher resolved to revenge the wrongs of centuries. Possibly he was the solitary scion left by a time-honored race, and felt within the fire of his bones the courage of the last Mohican.

Be this as it may, upon the first assault of the enemy Brer Gopher sallied from his lair and there was blood in his eye. The suddenness of the attack utterly routed his foes, and they fled screaming to the woods. The gopher gave hot pursuit, and when the fair fugitives began to tire he gained on them. Seriously frightened now, the young ladies made for a large tree just ahead of them, and up they went, one right after the other, without stopping to see if there was any "horrid man" around to watch them do the graceful act.

Safely ensconced on a limb about half way up they began to enjoy themselves, and, like the kid upon the house top, laughed and mocked at their enemy. But their mirth was short-lived. Brer Gopher came to the foot of the tree and looked up, seemingly to make sure that he had treed his game. Then what almost seems incredible took place.

The gopher actually began to climb the tree!

Up he went, slowly but with dreadful certainty; fastening here a foot and there a foot, and gradually getting higher and higher.

Ah! then there was hurrying to and fro,
And gathering tears and trembling of distress,
And cheeks all pale, which but an hour ago
Blushed at the praise of their own loveliness.

Fortunately a young man who was passing along the road had witnessed the flight of the ladies, and their loud shrieks for help now brought him to the rescue Never to long-caged college girls was the sight of man more welcome. With one stroke their deliverer felled the bold, bad gopher to the ground from a height of eight or ten feet on the tree and soon dispatched him to happier hunting grounds. But the young man says that the ladies absolutely refused to descend to the earth until he went off about fifty yards and kept his face fixed stolidly in another direction.

All's well that ends well, and the gopher was particularly fine. He was carried home, and the next day was cooked up into a delicious stew, the beauties of which dish language is to feeble to describe and of whose glories only those who have tasted can ever have the faintest conception.

A TENNESSEE ROMANCE.

An Exile For More Than Forty Years Tells the Story.

From the Memphis Commercial.

A commercial tourist who is registered at the Gayoso tells a strange story of romance and love that had its inception in north Middle Tennessee more than forty years ago.

The relator is a young druggist, upon whom the degree of doctor of pharmacy has been conferred.

He is just now returning from a trip through Oklahoma, and this story, which was an incident to his trip, is as strange as any fiction, though it may lose some of its coloring through a lack of the scribe's genius to properly delineate its vivid scenes.

The young druggist and salesman, through whose instrumentality the facts were made known, was traveling by private conveyance with a party of gentlemen through the wilds of Oklahoma last June, making their way to the settlements on the Texas border. They covered sixty miles the first day and struck camp near a little settlement deeply immured in the solitude of that almost uninhabited portion

OF THAT BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY.

There were only a few families living in the settlement, but its wild and picturesque surroundings were so fascinating to the travelers that they concluded to remain and spend a few days gunning with the hospitable squatters, who had inflamed the imagination of the travelers with their well-told narratives of the chase after the antelope and buffalo upon the broad plains.

During the three days' sport by the travelers among the natives, the young druggist was never addressed by any other name but that of "Doctor," and the acquaintanceship among all parties became very general. One of the settlers, an old man named Oliver Johnson, was sick in his bed in his cabin, and although the travelers had frequently heard his name mentioned by his friends, they had never seen him. They understood by the references made to him, however, that he was an old man, and that his malady was somewhat alarming, but that was all, except that they were led to believe that old man Johnson was a remarkable man among the rugged yeomanry of the country, and that his life was one of mystery, not to say doubt.

On the last day of the hunt, when the travelers in their tents at night were packing their baggage for an early start on the following morning, a messenger from the settlement rushed in, and almost breathless in speech, said: "My God, doctor, old man Johnson is dying. Won't you come to see him?" The young druggist told him that he would not, and advised him to go for a physician.

"But there is not a doctor nearer than a hundred miles," said the messenger, "and I implore you to come and see if you cannot do something to relieve the old man's suffering."

Under this statement of the facts the young druggist repaired with the messenger to the cabin of old man Johnson, taking such drugs from his sample case as he thought he would be likely to need. He found the patient in an unconscious condition, suffering with chronic dysentery. The young man knew the general and accepted treatment in such cases, and went to work with a will, administering finally brandy and quinine hypodermically.

Under this treatment the patient was soon restored to consciousness, and he asked the young man, addressing him as doctor, what he thought of his chances for life or death.

"To be frank with you," said the young man, "your chances of living are very slim."

"Thank you, thank you; I thank you for your candid opinion."

Then the sick man commanded every one except his doctor to leave the room, including his aged wife, whose careworn and tired expression plainly indicated that she had kept the vigils of the night during his illness.

"Believing," said the patient, "that I am going to die, and that talking to a physician is like talking to a priest, I want to make a confession to you, and ask you to communicate the fact and circumstances of my death back to the haunts of civilization, of which I was once a part.

"My name, then, sir, is not Johnson, but Daniel Payne. I am a man of some education, and in my younger days had some acquaintance with the usages of polite society. My home was in north Middle Tennessee. I fell in love with, wooed and won my present wife forty years ago. Her parents were opposed to the match and we eloped together. We were followed by her irate father, whom I shot and killed just before reaching the Mississippi river. His name was Amos Pike. I have lived in this wild country under an alias for forty years, and if any poor mortal ever suffered the torments of the damned under the oppression of banishment and a whipped conscience, I have. Never a stranger has come near my habitation since that time that I have not regarded him with suspicion and fear. Every man has seemed to me to be an officer armed with the authority for my arrest."

"To interrupt your story," said the young man, who was playing the role of doctor, "where did this Daniel Payne live?"

The answer was promptly given, and the young man, whose acquaintance is co-extensive with the states and territories of the union, said, "Why, he's not dead. He is living, though aged and infirm, and his son, who keeps a drug store in the village, is a customer of mine."

"Thank God for that!" said the sick man. "I thought I had killed him when I saw him fall from his horse. Young man, if what you tell me is true, I shall live to return to the scenes of my childhood, and live again, if only briefly in memory of the happy past."

When the young druggist left him, three days later, he was in a fair way to make his declaration good.

Watch Your Health.

When you feel chilly and feverish, take warning. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. A dose or two of Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., taken at this time may ward off a dangerous or probably fatal illness. It has an immediate beneficial effect upon the mucous membrane and circulatory system. Its timely use will frequently ward off an attack of pneumonia. A slight cold will be gone in the morning if a dose of this remedy is taken at night. It is truly a houshold necessity and no family can afford to be without it. It tastes good and children will ask for it. It is in fact a great discovery, having all the good effects of quinine and none of its evil qualities. It is harmless to the most delicate invalid and will not derange the system. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, colds, influenza, la grippe and all other effects of malarial influence.

To Young Mothers,

Especially those who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial, we would say a few words: We offer you, not the stupor caused by chloroform, with risk of death for yourself or your dearly loved longed-for offspring, but "Mother's Friend," a remedy which will, if used as directed, invariably alleviate, in a most magical way, the pains, horrors and risks of labor, and often entirely do away with them. Its ingredients are absolutely harmless and the most ignorant person could not possibly do any harm with it, either to mother or child. Should be used a few weeks before confinement. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists

Croquet Sets

At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st 7-27-tf.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. feb 21 dly

Hammocks

And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

On and after August 1, 1890, and until further notice, the Central Railroad of Georgia will not honor tickets issued by the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for passage between Atlanta and East Point and intermediate points.
E. P. CHARLTON, G. P. Agent, C. R. R. of Ga.
july25-d7t

Bowden Lithia Water cures Rheumatism.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CLIFF HOUSE AT TALLULAH FALLS —AND— NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS

Are under the same management.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 600 GUESTS.

Both resorts will be conducted in the same liberal manner that characterized the management of the Cliff House last season and drew to it the largest number of guests ever entertained at a summer resort hotel in Georgia. For terms address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1, 1890.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, New Holland.—Dear Sir: In reply to your request, it gives me pleasure to state that I regard the water of New Holland Springs as containing, in its analysis, the very best properties for the relief of teething children. My experience with its efficacy in the past is unquestionable. Aside from the water of the spring, the atmosphere and surroundings are most desirable. Yours truly,
R. B. RIDLEY, M. D.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9, 1890.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, Gainesville, Ga.—Dear Sir: I consider New Holland Springs the best place in Georgia for children. I have reached this opinion from having my own children there, and from seeing the children of others brought there in the most delicate condition rapidly improve. Yours, very truly, HOKE SMITH.
july11-d1m-top col

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The coolest point on the island, facing inlet and ocean. Accommodation, 500 guests. Superior table. For circular address, R. HAMILTON.
july 5-d1m

MONTGOMERY White Sulphur Springs, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Open June 2d, 1890. Capacity 600. Accommodations first-class. Terms reasonable. For descriptive pamphlet, apply at railroad offices or send to proprietor. GEO. W. FAGG & CO.
may 25 dtf sun tues thur

Battery Park Hotel, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,600 feet; average summer temperature 74 degrees; magnificent mountain scenery. Hydraulic elevator; electric lights and bells; music hall, tennis court, ladies' billiard parlor and bowling alley. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. No mosquitoes. For descriptive printed matter apply to
J. B. STEELE, Manager.
jun 1 d2m

Hotel Metropole, Broadway, 7th Avenue, 41st and 42nd sts NEW YORK.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms $1.00 Per Day and Upward. Coolest and Best Ventilated Hotel in the City Absolutely Fireproof.
GREEN & PUTNEY, Proprietors.
may 1 d 3m thu sat tue

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CAPSULES OF MATHEY-CAYLUS

A test of 30 YEARS has proved the great merit of this popular remedy, by the rapid increase in favor with leading Physicians everywhere. It is superior to all others for the safe, prompt and complete cure of long standing or recent cases. Not only is it the best, but the cheapest, as ALL DRUGGISTS sell it for 75 Cents per bottle of 64 Capsules. CLIN & CO., PARIS.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

Time table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a. m., Sunday, April 18, 1890. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.
A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTH BOUND. No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	NORTH BOUND. No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 22 Local Fr'ght. Mon W'dFri
....	7.15am	Lv...Macon...Ar	6.20pm	....
6.00am	7.17	Macon(C.&M.D't)	6.18	5.40pm
6.16	7.26	..Massey's Mill..	6.11	5.19
6.28	7.33	...Van Buren...	6.04	5.06
6.40	7.40	.....Roberts.....	5.57	4.53
6.52	7.47	......Slocum......	5.50	4.41
7.03	7.54	..... Morton	5.44	4.33
7.21	8.00	...... Grays......	5.39	4.21
7.45	8.10	..... Bradley.....	5.29	4.03
8.05	8.18	.....Wayside.....	5.21	3.50
8.15 / 8.27	8.26	...Round Oak..	5.13	3.37
9.00	8.43	.....Hillsboro....	4.57	3.09
9.15	8.51	.... Agateville...	4.49	2.54
9.40	9.06	......Minneta.....	4.35	2.30
10.15	9.15	....Monticello...	4.32 / 4.31	2.18
11.00	9.40	.....Machen......	4.03	1.20
11.10	9.44	...Shady Dale...	3.59	1.05
11.25	9.53	.......Marco......	3.50	12.47
11.50	10.05 / 10.06	.....Godfrey.....	3.37	12.27pm
12.45pm / 1.25	10.40 / 10.55	.... Madison.....	3.03 / 2.55	11.15 / 10.45
2.00 / 2.13	11.20	.....Florence.....	2.30	10.02
	11.40	...Farmington...	2.12	9.27
2.35	11.48	..... Bishop......	2.04	9.02
2.50	11.56	.. Watkinsville ..	1.56	8.37
3.05	12.04pm	.......Sidney......	1.48	8.25
3.25	12.12	...White Hall...	1.40	8.10
3.45pm	12.25pm	Ar...Athens...Lv	1.25pm	7.40am

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Cuthbert Hotel Co. up to 12 o'clock m., August 8th, for the building of a brick hotel at Cuthbert, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of John McK. Gunn, Cuthbert, or W. H. Parkins, architect, Morgan, Ga. Will give any other information desired upon application. Bond will be required from parties securing contract.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
ARTHUR HOOD, President Hotel Co.
7-29-tue thur sun

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., JULY 22D, 1890—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of R. H. Lamar, secretary, Milledgeville, Ga., until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of August, 1890, for all labor and material to build the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, at Milledgeville, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at his office and at the office of McMurphy & Storey, architects, Augusta, Ga. The Board of trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids, to waive defects or award as may be in its opinion to the advantage of the state.
RICHARD N. LAMAR, Secretary, Etc.
july 24-d3t-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE Superior Court of said county: The petition of the Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Mills shows, that on October 21st 1881, it was given corporate existence under the laws of Georgia by said court, with power to increase its capital stock not to exceed $100,000.

Said company now desires an order passed amending its charter allowing it to increase its capital stock, from time to time, to any amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000.)

It prays that after the proper filing and publication of this petition in terms of the law, this order be granted.

Petitioners will ever pray, etc.
LEWIS W. THOMAS, Petitioners' attorney.

Filed in office July 16, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court.

Georgia, Fulton County:—The above is a true copy of the petition to amend charter of the "Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Mills," as appears of record in this office. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
july 7-d5t-thurs

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of Miss Lucetta M. Lawson and Miss Sarah L. Grant respectfully shows that they desire for themselves, their associates, and successors to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the name of

"THE LEONARD STREET ORPHANS' HOME."

The object of said corporation is purely charitable, being to train and take care of needy colored girls who are orphans or who have neither parents nor other relatives able to properly provide for them; and the business proposed to be carried on is that of establishing, maintaining and conducting an orphans' home for colored girls, and of providing in all needful ways for their physical, mental, moral and Christian welfare. The place of business shall be in Fulton county, Georgia; and the capital stock shall be $3,000, divided into 300 shares of the par value of $10 each, of which sixteen and two-thirds per cent has already been paid in; and petitioners desire the right to increase the same to any amount not exceeding $25,000 by a majority vote of the stock.

Petitioners pray for corporate authority to enforce good order; to receive donations of personalty or realty; to buy, sell, lease, rent and improve realty and personalty and erect buildings—whenever it may be necessary for the purposes of their organization—and to borrow money and secure the same by mortgage, deed, or otherwise under the same circumstances; to make all contracts necessary for carrying out the purposes of an orphans' home; and to provide for the election of such trustees and officers to control and manage said institution as they may think proper, together with all the powers common and incidental to corporations generally, under the laws of Georgia. All which powers are to be used not for private or corporate profit or income, but for promoting the general design and purposes of said institution. This July 16, 1890.
W. W. LAMBDIN, Attorney for petitioners.

Filed in office July 16, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court.

Georgia, Fulton County:—The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter of the "Leonard Street Orphans' Home," as appears of record in this office. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Georgia.
july 17-d5t-thurs

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. COL. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N.Y.

A Select School For Girls

MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE,........PRINCIPAL

MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
School opens September 11. 19 West Cain stree 6-12-tf.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

A thoroughly equipped school of high grade for boys and young men. For catalogue or information address W. R. ABBOT, Principal.
Bellevue, Va. july 11-d2m

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY, NEAR ATLANTA, GA.,

A Training School for Boys. CHAS. M. NEEL, Sup't.
july20-d2m

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, 16 MOUNT VERNON PLACE, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Mrs. Anne Cabel Rust, Principals. English, French and German school for young ladies and little girls. Prepares for college. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Re-opens September 24th. juy 25—d 1w

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE —FOR— Women

Columbia, S. C. This institution will open its session October 1st, 1890. The old Preston Place has been purchased for it by its founders, and a large and commodious building added to the mansion This institution includes the South Carolina Presbyterian Institute for preparatory and academs instruction, and the South Carolina College fo the higher education of women. For all its departments it has a faculty of sixteen professor and teachers, unexcelled in ability and experience. Six of them are professors in the State University, whose lectures and instruction will direc the education of the young ladies according to the methods and standard of the University, and give them unsurpassed advantages in the way of the higher education. For circulars address the president, REV. WM. R. ATKINSON,
jun 24-tu thur sat. Columbia, S. C.

Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, Ky.

Session begins in March and closes in December, with vacation in winter. Address D. F. BOYD, Supt., P.O. Farmdale, Ky.
6-28-90—d30t tues 4hur sat

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VA. Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Principal.

The fall session opens September 18, 1890. Efficient teachers in every department. Superior advantages in Music, Art and the Languages. Terms reasonable. For full particulars and terms apply to the Principal. july 15-d18t-tu thu sat

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARTHMORE, Pa., opens 9th month, 9th, 1890. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Phila. Under care of Friends. Full college courses for both sexes leading to Classical, Engineering, Scientific and Literary degrees. Healthful location, extensive grounds, buildings, machine shops, laboratories and libraries. For full particulars address WM. H. APPLETON, Ph.D., President.
june1 d39t sun tue thur

NASHVILLE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES. 3 Buildings; 30 Officers; 407 Pupils; Vanderbilt privileges; Music, Art, Literature, Kindergarten; Complete Gymnasium. Health unsurpassed. Send for catalogue to the President, Rev. Geo. W. F. PRICE, D.D., NASHVILLE, TENN.
july13—d18t sun tues thur wky t3e o w

SEND FOR CATALOGUE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE & SOUVENIR. MRS. I. F. COX, PRES. LA GRANGE, GA.
july17—d6w thur tues wky6teow

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE, ATHENS, GA.

The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 3, 1890.
july31-d&wk1m M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE. VIRGINIA.

For the higher education of young ladies, equipped at a cost of $120,000, employs 25 officers and teachers, 7 of whom are male professors, of both American and European training. Languages, Literature, Science, Art, Music, Elocution, &c., are taught under best standards. For nearly a half century it has commanded public confidence without distinction of religious beliefs. 1,200 feet above sea level, and surrounded by picturesque mountain scenery, it enjoys the further advantages of mineral waters and a bracing mountain climate. Attendance last session 209 from 18 states. The 48th session will open Sept. 17. P. O and Station, Hollins, Va. CHAS. H. COCKE, Business Manager.
7-3-90—d12t thur sat

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, MACON, GA.

Annual Session begins October 1st. Catalogue Free. Rev. W. C. Bass, Pres.
—d3mtnes thur sat

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Cottage at Bar Harbor,

Just opposite the fashionable "Louisburg," for sale or to let for season.

This cottage has nine rooms in the main building and four in the annex (kitchen). There is hot and cold water in the butler's pantry and in both bath-rooms.

The interior walls are all finished in hard wood, painted and paneled burlap, or floated plaster.

There is about one-quarter acre of ground connected with the house.

The view from the dining-room windows, in N. E. cor. house, takes in the whole of Frenchman's bay; and from the second story piazzas a complete panorama may be had of the scenery in all directions.

The piazzas are ten feet deep and surround three sides of the first story and all four sides of the second story. The three bed-rooms in the first story are 17 feet square and 12 feet high. There are three communicating parlors 15 feet square. The second story is one large room used as nursery) 20 feet square; will be made into wo rooms if desired.

The dining-room is amply provided with cut glassware and canton breakfast, dinner and supper service.

The house is handsomely furnished with Oriental rugs and portieres, artistic furniture, wrought iron lamps, andirons, etc.
DR. S. M. MILLER,
une5d tf-thur sun 1309 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa

WANTED TO BUY.

Capital City Bank Stock, Germania Loan and Banking Company Stock, Georgia Improvement Company Stock and Atlanta and Florida Railroad Stock. Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

ERNEST C. KONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga tf—10-19

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. 4dly

BENJAMIN H. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. Commercial law and collection. Room 45. Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100. Atlanta, Ga.

SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga.
mar 22-dlyr. Nelms & Nelms.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW. Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON, ARCHITECT. Rooom 44, Traders' Bank building. ATLANTA, GA. Take Elevator. 9-17 1y

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT. 63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 ly

J. A. LESUEUR. Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga. 1y

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.

Commencing 25th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 25 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 05 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile	8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton	11 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Lv. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 35 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston	4 10 p m
Ar. Decatur	3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 25 p m
Ar. Clarkston	4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 50 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camak	12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No.27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger A
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusa

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO
The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest
The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.	No. 54 Daily
Lv Atlanta.	1 20 pm	10 05 pm	4 50 pm	7 30 am
Ar Newnan	2 53 pm	11 30 pm	6 27 pm	9 04 am
Ar Lagrnge	4 01 pm	12 33 am	7 41 pm	10 13 am
Ar West Pt	4 34 pm	1 00 am	8 15 pm	10 45 am
Ar Opelika.	5 14 pm	1 40 am	....	11 35 am
Ar Columbs	....	4 15 am	....	3 25 pm
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	3 45 am	....	....
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	9 15 am	....	....
Ar Mobile..	2 10 am	8 10 am	....	....
Ar N Orlens	7 00 am	2 15 pm	....	....
Ar HostnTx	2 20 am	9 00 am	....	....

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Mont'y..	7 55 pm	7 50 am	....	....
Ar Selma...	9 35 pm	9 30 am	....	....

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.	No. 55 Daily
Lv N Orlens	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	....	....
Lv Mobile..	1 05 am	7 37 pm	....	....
Lv Pensacla	10 10 pm	11 45 am	....	....
Ar Montgry	7 30 am	12 52 am	....	....
Leave				
Lv Selma...	5 40 am	4 35 pm	....	....
Lv Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am	....	....
Lv Columbus			....	....
Lv Opelika.	10 00 am	3 17 am	....	1 15 pm
Lv WPoint.	10 45 am	3 59 am	7 00 am	2 05 pm
Lv Lagrnge	11 13 am	4 25 am	7 30 am	2 36 pm
Lv Newnan	12 08 pm	5 24 am	8 35 am	3 46 pm
Ar Atlanta.	1 30 pm	6 50 am	10 25 am	5 25 pm

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.
E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah ...... 7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah...... 6 55 am
*No. 15, from Griffin...... 7 45 am	*No. 14, to Macon...... 11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon...... 11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon...... 2 15 pm
No.1, from Savannah...... 5 40 pm	*No, 16, to Griffin...... 5 55 pm
No. 13, from Macon ......10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah...... 7 20 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'ga*.. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta.. 8 35am	To Marietta.....11 45am
From Rome.....11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45pm	To Rome........ 3 45pm
From Marietta.. 2 58pm	To Marietta..... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga*..10 55pm	To Chattanooga*11 15pm
From Marietta‡.10 30am	To Marietta‡.... 4 00pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Mont'm'y* 6 50am	To Opelika...... 7 30 am
From West Pt...10 25am	To Selma*....... 1 20pm
From Selma*.... 1 30pm	To West Point.. 4 50pm
From Opelika... 5 25pm	To Montgomery.10 05pm
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points...11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati..12 30 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ....11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville........... 5 15 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...... 5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon...8 10 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome......... 6 25 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian........... 6 30 a m
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*. 6 30am	To Augusta*.... 8 00am
From Covin't'n.. 7 55am	To Decatur...... 8 55am
From Decatur...10 15am	To Clarkston....12 10pm
From Augusta*. 1 00pm	To Augusta*.... 2 45pm
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Clarkston.... 3 25pm
From Clarkston. 4 50pm	To Covington... 6 20pm
From Augusta*. 5 45pm	To Augusta*....11 15pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula...... 7 50am	To Washington*. 7 10am
From Wash'ton*11 00am	To Lula.......... 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington*. 6 00pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am	To Lithia Sp'g's* 9 00am
From Tal'poosa*. 8 30am	To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm
From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm	To Tallapoosa*.. 5 00pm
From Lithia Springs*...... 5 45 pm	To Lithia Spr'g's 6 15pm
From Lithia Springs........10 30 pm	To Greenville*..10 45pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley *10 20 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 00 pm and 8 00 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect September 29th, 1889.	Fast Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)..	7 10 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Spartanburg	2 52 p m	1 39 a m
" Charlotte..	5 30 p m	4 25 a m
" Salisbury	7 05 p m	6 02 a m
" Greensboro	8 40 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville	10 20 p m	9 32 a m
" Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 p m
" Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 p m
" Washington	7 00 a m	7 10 p m
" Baltimore	8 25 a m	8 50 p m
" Philadelphia	10 47 a m	11 20 p m
" New York	1 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	9 00 p m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive Richmond	5 15 a m	3 45 p m
" Norfolk	12 05 n'n	
Leave Spartanburg		3 40 p m
Arrive Hendersonville		6 07 p m
" Asheville		7 00 p m
" Hot Springs		8 40 p m
Leave Greensboro	11 00 p m	9 45 a m
Arrive Durham	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
" Raleigh	7 45 a m	1 05 p m
" Goldsboro	12 50 p m	3 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION. Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S' No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)..	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)...	11 20 a m	9 25 p m

No. 40 arrives from Lula........ 7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington........ *11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington........ * 9 40 pm

No. 53 and 51 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls daily.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C. L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, C., to the Mississippi river

May 25, 1890.

	No. 58 Daily.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta......	9 00am	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	6 15 pm
Lv Austell......	9 53am	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	7 08 pm
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	9 59am	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	7 14 pm
Ar Tallapoosa...	....	3 59 pm	1 29 am	9 05 pm
Ar Birming'm...	....	8 30 pm	6 10 am	....
Ar Columbus....	....	....	12 15 pm	....
Ar West Point...	....	....	1 32 pm	....
Ar Winona......	....	....	4 46 pm	....
Ar Greenwood..	....	....	6 09 pm	....
Ar Greenville...	....	....	9 00 pm	....

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham........	11 55 pm	3 40pm
Ar Tuscaloosa........	12 47 am	6 07pm
Ar Meridian........	4 00 am	10 37pm
Ar New Orleans........	11 30 am	7 00am
Ar Jackson........	9 10 am	....
Ar Vicksburg........	11 25 am	....
Ar Shreveport........	9 15 pm	....
Ar Dallas........	6 50 am	....

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham........	8 55 pm	7 06 am
Ar Tupelo........	2 25 am	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen........	3 20 am	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring........	4 35 am	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis........	6 15 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock........	1 25 pm	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield........	11 15 pm	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City........	7 05 am	5 00 pm

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
—Atlanta, Ga.—
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order granted by his honor, W. L. Calhoun, ordinary of said county, June the 28th, 1890, I will remove my court from its present location, No. 51½ Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga., to No. 28½ Decatur st., known as the W. D. Smith building. Said removal to take place August the 1st, 1890.
S. H. LANDRUM, J. P.,
1234th District, G. M., Fulton County, Ga
ju 2-1yd30t

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.

Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them. 1yr

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 30, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	102	—
New Georgia 3½s 35 to 40 years	103	—
New Georgia 4½s due 1915	117	119
Georgia 7s, gold	100	100½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	121	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	116½
Macon 6s	113	—
Columbus 5s	101	—
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 6s	106	108
Rome 5s	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	350	—
Atlanta Banking company	130	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co.	105	—
Merchants' Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	117	—
Lowry Banking Company	140	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	96	—
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	—
American Trust and Banking Co.	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	101½	—
Atlanta and Florida		100
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	—
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	80
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	—
Marietta and North Georgia	102	—
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	98	100
Rome and Carrollton	101	—
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	128	130
Central	119	120
Central debenture	98	—
Augusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	108	—
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	—

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The influences which for the past few days have been the cause of comparatively wide movements in the stock market, today seemed to have lost their power to move prices, and the stock market again returned to its normal condition of dullness and stagnation. There were a few movements in some stocks which are effected by causes peculiar to themselves, but the general list was dull and stagnant throughout the day. The importance of the South American troubles have evidently been much exaggerated, and selling of the past few days is now seen to have been principally short stock, and the belief is prevalent that much of it still remains to be covered. In view of the enormous disbursements by the treasury for bonds redeemed, and the approaching relief to be afforded by the operation of the new silver law, the bulls are resting confident that when the heated term is well over, there will be a reaction of the stock market to a condition of strength and activity. The outgo of gold by today's steamers is large, but with the resumption of exports of silver, which have been stopped so long by the efforts of European dealers to prevent a rise in price, and which now takes place at a materially higher plane of values from that prevailing when it was arrested, the movement of gold is expected to be either arrested or largely decreased. The heavy imports of merchandise which the pending passage of the McKinley bill induced, has slacked off and the balance of trade will not be so largely against us in the near future. Of the movements today those in Sugar Refineries, Atchison, St. Paul, Rock Island and Lackawanna alone are worthy of notice. Sugar was moved up and down over a comparatively narrow range by conflicting reports of contemplated reorganization, but it never got as much as 1 per cent away away from its opening price. Among stocks of the regular list the strongest may be said to be Rock Island, Lake Shore, Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred and Hocking Valley. The great feature of trading, however, was the sudden and decided strength developed in Cotton Oil in the afternoon, whereby prices were advanced to 32¼ and closed at 32, a net gain of 2¼ per cent for the day. The market closed dull but firm at but slight changes from last night's figures, as a rule, the stocks mentioned showing the greatest advances. The market continued dull but firm to strong, and there is evidence that whenever the leading bulls take hold prices will advance easily, so that with the more hopeful feeling now prevalent an outside following will result. Sales of listed 75,0000 shares, unlisted 58,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at 485½@4.89½.
Money easy at 3@4, closing offered at 3.
Sub-treasury balances: Coin $162,024,000; currency, $6,956,000.
Governments quiet but firm; 4s 123⅞; 4½s 103⅞.
State bonds entirely neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. Y. Central	107¾
do. Class B 5s	110	N'f'k Western pre	60
Ga. 7s, mortgage	100¾	Northern Pacific	35⅞
N. & C. 6s	127½	do. preferred	82½
do. 4s	100	Pacific Mail	46½
S. C. con. Brown	100½	Reading	45⅞
Tennessee 6s	107	Rich. & Alleghany	—
Tennessee 5s	102	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	22¼
Tenn. settlem't 3s	73½	Rock Island	91⅞
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	73½
Virginia consols	50	do. preferred	118¼
Chicago and N. W.	111½	Texas Pacific	20½
do. preferred	144	Tenn. Coal & Iron	48½
Del and Lack	148¼	Union Pacific	62⅞
Erie	25¼	N. J. Central	124
East Tenn., new	9	Missouri Pacific	72⅞
Lake Shore	110	Western Union	83½
Louisville & Nash	86¼	Cotton Oil trust	32
Memphis & Char	60	Brunswick	28
Mobile & Ohio	21¾	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65¼
Nash. & Chat	101¾	Silver certificates	110¼
N. O. Pacific 1st	92	‡Offered. §Ex-rights.	
*Bid. †Ex-dividend.			

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 30, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening	Closing.
July	12.33@12.41	12.23@12.25
August	12.04@	11.98@12.00
September	11.05@11.06	11.02@11.03
October	10.70@	10.66@10.68
November	10.55@10.56	10.51@10.53
December	10.55@	10.51@10.53
January	10.59@	10.56@10.57
February	10.63@10.65	10.60@10.62
March	10.65@	10.62@10.64

Closed dull; sales 36,600 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	105	81	....	872	84964	132618
Monday	896	555	3189	5460	83050	126167
Tuesday	86	42	1900	900	80582	124745
Wednesday	996	200	500	3205	80636	120758
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	2083	878	5589	10437		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	10.16	July	
February	10.22	August	11.98
March	10.28	September	10.62
April		October	10.19
May		November	10.11
June		December	10.11

Closed steady; sales 10,200 bales.
Local—Nothing doing.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, July 30—[Special.]—A sharp break in the price of July deliveries was the feature of the day's transactions, brought about by the offerings of those who had held cotton until the last moment in hope of obtaining a fancy price. Tenders, however, were met by the holders of spots for all the deliveries they had sold. This decline caused a small break in August, and clearing weather in the Atlantic slope brought selling orders from that section. Manchester spinners did not buy as freely as anticipated in Liverpool, and the immediate positions there show a slight decline, but the concentration in a few hands of the stock there, New York and New Orleans continues without disturbing the short interest. Recent rainy weather has checked the crop in the Atlantic states without doing any damage that cannot be recovered in a few days of more propitious weather. The market closed dull with a weak undertone on southern selling orders for distant positions. HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

The Sun's Review.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Futures opened at a decline of four points on near and one point on late months, closing dull at a decline of eighteen points on July, eight points on August and four to five points on other months from yesterday's closing prices. It was not much of a market today. Liverpool came easier, and it began to be believed that only a small portion of Texas has suffered from drought, and that rains in Carolina and Georgia, though somewhat excessive, have done no serious injury; hence the moderate selling movement which was increased when lower spot quotations were announced. There was something of a flurry in July option, of which this is the last day, but one drop of eighteen points, 12.38c to 12.20c, was one of the incidents in the dealings in this month. Distant options were better supported than near months.

Cotton on the spot was ⅛c lower, and dull.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 30—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and somewhat inactive; middling uplands 6 11-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,000; American 1,000; uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 41-64; July and August delivery 6 40-64; August and September delivery 6 34-64; September and October delivery 6; October and November delivery 5 55-64; December and January 5 52-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 30—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,300 bales; uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 40-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 39-64, 6 40-64; August and September delivery 6 33-64, 6 34-64; September and October delivery 5 63-64, 6; October and November delivery 5 55-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64; December and January delivery 5 54-64, 5 53-64; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 30—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 39-64, 6 40-64; July and August delivery 6 39-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 33-64, 6 34-64; September and October delivery 6, sellers; October and November delivery 5 55-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 53-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64; futures closed quiet steady.

NEW YORK, July 30—Cotton easy; sales none bales; middling uplands 12 5-16; Orleans 12⅝; net receipts 343; gross 592; stock —.

GALVESTON, July 30—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅛; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 217.

NORFOLK, July 30—Cotton steady; middling 11⅞; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; stock 1,704; sales none.

BALTIMORE, July 30—Cotton nominal; middling 12¼; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 996.

BOSTON, July 30—Cotton firm; middling 12⅛; net receipts 24 bales; gross 174; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 30—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 337.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30—Cotton firm; middling 12⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none sales none; stock 3,580.

SAVANNAH, July 30—Cotton steady; middling 11 9-16; receipts net 9 bales; gross 9; sales 1; stock 507.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30—Cotton firm; middling 11¾; net receipts 8 bales; gross 42; sales 750; stock 15,251; exports 58.

MOBILE, July 30—Cotton nominal; middling 11 5-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 294; exports coastwise 58.

MEMPHIS, July 30—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅝; net receipts 9 bales; shipments none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 921.

AUGUSTA, July 30—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11⅜; net receipts none bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 414.

CHARLESTON, July 30—Cotton firm; middling 11⅝; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 184.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 30—Wheat—A moderate business was transacted. At times the market was quite active; at others it ruled very quiet, and, on the whole, there was less doing than on the preceding days. The character of the news was rather mixed, and the situation just at present very uncertain. The opening was ¼@½c higher than yesterday's closing, but became weak, fluctuated some, declining 1@1¼c and closed about ½@2c lower than yesterday.

Corn was active and unsettled with trading heavy. The feeling early was quite strong, and a sharp advance was recorded, but later ruled weaker and closed easy. The market opened 1@1¼c higher than the close of yesterday, was firm for a time, but soon sold off 1¼c on free realizing. A prominent local trader took large quantities on the declines. The market reacted ½@⅝c, became easier, but closed ¼@⅛c better than yesterday.

Oats—There was fair trading and an unsettled feeling. The opening was firmer and ¼@½c higher, and a further appreciation of ⅛@¼c was recorded. An increase in offerings and a small demand produced weakness, and prices declined ⅛@1c, but became stronger and rallied ½c, receded ¼@⅜c and finally closed steady at the same to a slight advance over yesterday's last sales.

Mess pork—Trading was fairly active. August ruled 27@50c higher. July attracted the most attention, and closed 20@25c lower.

Lard—Only a fair business was transacted. Prices were rather irregular, opening 2½@5c higher and then receded 7½@10c and closed quiet.

Short ribs—Trading was moderately active. The market was stronger early, and prices were advanced 2½c, but later a reduction of 5@7½c was submitted to. Toward the close prices improved slightly, but closed quiet.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
July	92⅞	92⅞	90½
August	93	93⅛	90¾
September	95	95¼	92⅞
CORN—			
July	46	46	45¼
August	46¼	46¼	45⅛
September	46¾	47⅛	45⅞
OATS—			
July	34½	34⅝	34⅛
August	34	34¼	33½
September	33½	34	33⅜
PORK—			
July	11 90	12 00	12 00
September	11 75	11 30	11 00
LARD—			
August	6 05	6 05	6 02½
October	6 32½	6 37½	6 30
SIDES—			
August	5 20	5 20	5 12½
October	5 40	5 42½	5 35

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 30—The petroleum market was more active today for August, but spot was as dull as usual, and moved only ⅛c all day. August opened steady at 88⅝ and moved up 1c on western buying. Then it fell off sharply to 88 and closed steady at 88¼.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 30, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, July 30—Flour, southern dull and easy; common to fair extra $2.75@3.35; good to choice $3.45@5.35. Wheat, spot dull, unsettled and lower, closing heavy; No. 2 red 96¾@100 in elevator; options depressed; July declined 2¾c; the other months are 1½@1⅞c off through lower markets abroad and fine crop weather; foreign houses, the west and the local crowd anxious to realize; No. 2 red July 96⅞; August 96¼; September 96⅞; October 96¾. Corn, spot quiet and unsettled, closing steadier; No. 2 51¼@51⅜ in elevator; options sensitive to bad crop reports; advanced early ½@¾c and closed ⅛@¼c under yesterday, as following the depression in wheat; July 51¼; August 51½; September 51⅞. Oats, spot fairly active and unsettled, closing weaker; options quiet and weaker; July 39¼; August 38¼; September 37¼; No. 2 spot 39¾@41; mixed western 38@41. Hops steady and quiet; state new 16@22; old 8@12.

ATLANTA, July 30—Flour—First patent $6.50; second patent $5.75; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; family $4.50. Corn—Choice white 69c; No. 2 white 67c; mixed 66c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 48c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal — Plain 68c; bolted 65c. Wheat bran—Large and small sacks $1.00. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ℔ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ℔ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.10.

ST. LOUIS, July 30—Flour unchanged; choice $2.95@3.10; patents $4.75@4.85; extra fancy $4.35@4.65; family $2.60@2.75. Wheat fluctuated wildly and the close was at the bottom figures of the day; No. 2 red cash and August 89¾; September 91 bid. Corn closed ¼@⅜c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 41¼; August 43¼, nominal; September 44⅛ bid; October 41⅞. Oats closed easy at ½@⅝c above yesterday; No. 2 cash 34@34½ bid; August and September 34¼.

BALTIMORE, July 30—Flour active and firm; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@2.75; extra $3.10@4.00; family $4.40@4.90; city mills Rio brands extra $5.00@5.25. Wheat, southern steady; Fultz 95@96; longberry 91@97; western weak; No. 2 winter red spot 93¼. Corn, southern nominal; white 55@58; yellow 51@54.

CHICAGO, July 30—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 90½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 92. No. 2 corn 45¼. No. 2 oats 33½@34½.

CINCINNATI, July 30—Flour in good demand and higher; family $3.85@4.10; fancy $4.65@4.85. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 95. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 48@49. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 36½@38.

LOUISVILLE, July 30—Wheat active and firmer; No. 2 red 86; No. 2 longberry 88. Corn active; No. 2 white 39½; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 30—Coffee — Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25½c for 100 ℔ cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar —Granulated 7c; off granulated 6⅞c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 7¾c; white extra C 6¾c; yellow extra C 6¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 17@18c. Mace $1.0c. Rice — Chice 6½c; good 5½@6c; common 4¾@5c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 12c; skim 9@10c. White fish — ½ bbls $3.25@3.50; pails 50c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 75 ℔s $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 ℔s, $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 ℔s, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross $3.75. Soda — Kegs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ℔ packages, 5¼c; cases, assorted, ℔s, 6@6½c; ¼ ℔s 5½@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 6. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c: French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.75@4.00; salmon $7.00@8.50; F. W. oysters $2.25@2.60; L. W. $1.50; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.00. Starch—Pearl 4¼c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.50; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder — Rifle kegs, $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—Shot $1.50 ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, July 30—Coffee, options closed steady and 10 points down to 5 points up; July 17.25@17.30; August 17.20@17.30; September 16.75@16.85; spot Rio firm but quiet; fair cargoes 20. Sugar, raw held firmly but quiet; fair to good refining 4⅞ asked; centrifugal 96-test 5⅛ asked; refined quiet and steady; C 5¼@5¼; extra C 5¼@5⅜; white do. 5⅞; yellow C 4 13-16@5 1-16; off A 5⅛@5 9-16; mould A 6 3-16; standard A 6 1-16; confectioners A 5⅞; cut loaf and crushed 6⅞; powdered 6½; granulated 6⅛; cubes 6¼. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 18¼; New Orleans quiet; open kettle common to fancy 28@45. Rice firm and in good demand; domestic 5⅛@7¼; Japan 6@6¼.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes common and prime 19@20¼. Sugar very quiet; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime to choice 5⅛; fully fair 4⅞; fair 4⅛@4⅞; common to good common 4@4¼; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6¼; off do. 5 7-16@5⅝; choice white 5⅞; off white 5¾; choice yellow clarified 5¼@5⅝; prime do. 5 1-16@5⅛; off do. 5 7-16; seconds 4⅛@4⅞. Molasses nominal; Louisiana open kettle fermenting 18@30; centrifugals, fancy 31; choice 29; strictly prime 27@28; good prime 23@25; prime 22@23. Louisiana syrup 30. Rice nominal; Louisiana ordinary to good 4¼@5⅝.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 30 — Provisions brisk. Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear sides 6.25 packed; bellies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork $13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½@11. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50.

ST. LOUIS, July 30— Provisions steady and quiet. Pork $11.25. Lard, prime steam at 5.75. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.40; clear ribs 5.45; short clear 5.47½. Bacon active; boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 5.90; clear ribs 5.90@5.95; short clear 6.05@6.12½; hams 10@12½.

ATLANTA, July 30—Clear rib sides, boxed 5⅞c; ice-cured bellies 8¼. Sugar-cured hams 11@12¼, according to brand and average; California 8; canvased shoulders 6¾@7; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard — Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7¼; refined 6.

NEW YORK, July 30—Pork firm; new mess $13.00@14.00; extra prime $10.00@10.50. Middles firm; short clear 6.00. Lard depressed on large receipts of hogs; western steam spot 6.22½; city steam 5.80; options, August 6.23@6.25; September 6.40; October 6.52.

CHICAGO, July 30—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.90. Lard 6.0@6.02½. Short ribs loose 5.10@5.15. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.62½@5.75; short clear sides boxed 5.60@5.75.

CINCINNATI, July 30—Pork quiet at $12.25. Lard firm; current make 5.75. Bulk meats firm: short ribs 5.37½. Bacon firm; short clear 6.37½@6.50.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 30 — Turpentine firm at 38¾; rosin firm; strained $1.02½; good strained $1.05; tar firm at $1.45; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.25; yellow dip $2.35; virgin $2.35.

NEW YORK, July 30—Rosin quiet; common to good strained $1.40@1.45; turpentine more active and steady at 41½@42¼.

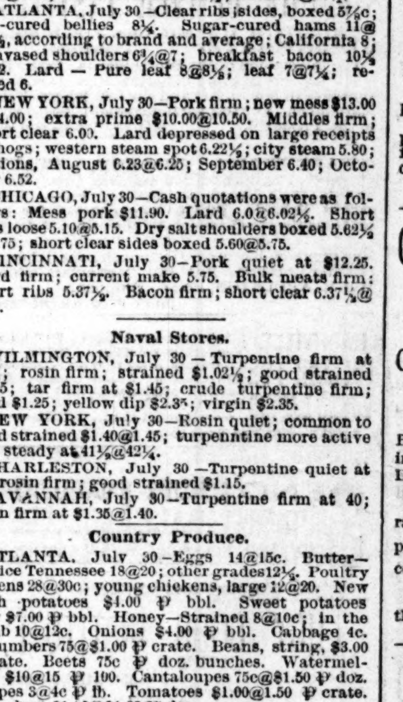
CHARLESTON, July 30 —Turpentine quiet at 39; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

SAVANNAH, July 30—Turpentine firm at 40; rosin firm at $1.35@1.40.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 30—Eggs 14@15c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades 12½. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens, large 12@20. New Irish potatoes $4.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet potatoes new $7.00 ℔ bbl. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $4.00 ℔ bbl. Cabbage 4c. Cucumbers 75@$1.00 ℔ crate. Beans, string, $3.00 ℔ crate. Beets 75c ℔ doz. bunches. Watermelons $10@15 ℔ 100. Cantaloupes 75c@$1.50 ℔ doz. Grapes 3@4c ℔ ℔. Tomatoes $1.00@1.50 ℔ crate. Egg plant $1.00@$1.25 ℔ doz.

"GRAN LOTERIA JUAREZ"



BENITO JUAREZ.

Under the Management of the
Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries.

Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

will take place in public at the city of Juarez (formerly Paso del Norte) Mexico.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890.

under the personal supervision of Gen. JOHN S. MOSBY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUELLES, both gentlemen of high standing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS $4, HALF TICKETS $2, QUARTER TICKETS, $1.

1 Prize of $60.000	$60.000
1 Prize of 10,000	10,000
1 Prize of 5,000	5,000
3 Prizes of 1,000 each	3,000
10 Prizes of 200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of 100 each	5,000
100 Prizes of 50 each	5,000
250 Prizes of 30 each	7,500
Approximation Prizes.	
100 Prizes of $ 50 each	$ 5,000
100 Prizes of 30 each	3,000
100 Prizes of 25 each	2,500
Terminal Prizes.	
599 Terminals to $60,000 Prize of $20 each.	$11,980
599 Terminals to $10,000 Prize of $10 each.	5,990
1914 Prizes amounting to	$125,970

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Co., the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Gran Loteria Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.
CAMILO ARGUELLES,
Supervisor for the Government.

If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the undersigned, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge.

EDGAR B. BRONSON,
Pres. El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex

AGENTS WANTED.

For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE.

Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.

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$250,000

on hand for choice real estate loans, farm or city, Georgia or Alabama. Loans made at low rates without delay

FRANK B. GREGG,
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W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities,
70 East Alabama Street.
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$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount in improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-diy

KING & ANDERSON, Attorneys. J. E. MORRIS, Manager.

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IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,
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MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
36 W. ALABAMA ST.,

Transact a general banking business.
Discount commercial paper.
Make loans on approved collaterals.
Cuy and sell exchange.
Careful attention given to collections.
Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left four months. No interest allowed on open accounts.
Individual liability, $400,000.
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GATE CITY NAT'L BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.
—(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)—
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:

Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles.
Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf

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13 East Alabama Street.
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Bought and Sold.
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JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co
ATLANTA, GA.
CAPITAL - - - - - - $500,000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.
New York Correspondent:
CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R
COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Atlanta via C. R. R.	7 00 am	2 15 pm
Leave Griffin via C. R. R.	8 30 am	4 00 pm
Leave Atlanta via E. T. V & G. R. R	5 45 am	....
Leave McDonough via G. M. & G. R. R.	7 40 am	....
Arrive Griffin via G. M. & G. R. R.	8 20 am	....
Leave Griffin	8 35 am	4 15 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	9 57 am	5 33 pm
Arrive Columbus	11 30 am	7 08 pm

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	5 10 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	2 32 pm	6 55 pm
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	8 17 pm
Leave Griffin Central R. R.	4 00 pm	8 32 pm
Arrive Atlanta Central R. R.	5 40 pm	10 10 pm
Leave Griffin G. M. & G. R. R.	....	8 35 pm
Arrive McDonough G. M. & G. R. R.	....	9 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta E. T. V. & G. R. R.	....	10 25 pm

Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta via Griffin on trains Nos. 51 and 52.
CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. R
Passenger Schedule in effect June 16, 1890
All trains daily, except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50am	3 45pm
Leave Marietta	8 50am	4 40pm
Arrive Woodstock	9 25am	5 18pm
Arrive Canton	8 57am	5 53pm
Arrive Ball Ground	10 28am	6 24pm
Arrive Tate	10 46am	6 43pm
Arrive Jasper	11 02am	6 59pm
Arrive Talking Rock	11 20am	7 18pm
Arrive Ellijay	12 00 m	7 58pm
Arrive White Path	12 16pm	....
Arrive Blue Ridge	12 50pm	....
Arrive Culberson	2 00pm	....
Arrive Murphy	3 18pm	....

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Murphy	10 15am	....
Arrive Culberson	11 00am	....
Arrive Blue Ridge	12 05am	....
Arrive White Path	1 49pm	....
Arrive Ellijay	2 05pm	6 44am
Arrive Talking Rock	2 47pm	7 26am
Arrive Jasper	3 06pm	7 44am
Arrive Tate	3 22pm	8 00am
Arrive Ball Ground	3 41pm	8 19am
Arrive Canton	4 11pm	8 49am
Arrive Woodstock	4 45pm	9 22am
Arrive Marietta	5 21pm	10 00am
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 40pm	11 05am

Until October 1st, tickets will be sold by agent at Marietta at 5 cents per mile, round trip, good until October 31st, to White Path, Blue Ridge, Culberson and Murphy, and tickets to all stations will be sold to fishing parties of three or more, with tackle, at 4 cents per mile, round trip, good for ten days.
F. B. CANDLER, Gen'l Pass Ag't.
6-15-d1m

Dollar Savings Bank.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS,

Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

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Georgia Bonds For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NEW State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties having estate or trust bonds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are the only bonds positively free from taxation. These bonds are a better investment than government bonds and they will be higher. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 E. Alabama street.
july 8-dtf-top col fin page

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May 13 y--

PASSENGER SCHEDULE
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD
SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.
Taking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 39 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Lv Cordele	1 59 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	5 55 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	5 08 p m	1 01 a m	10 40 a m
Ar Jasper, " "	6 17 p m	2 11 a m	2 50 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 23 p m	3 22 a m	5 20 p m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	....	6 35 a m	....
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	9 14 p m	6 01 a m	9 14 p m
Ar Palatka, Union Depot	10 40 p m	8 00 a m	10 40 p m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	....	10 10 a m	....

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 14.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.	....	....	....
Lv Palatka Union Depot	5 50 a m	7 50 p m	5 50 a m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 49 a m	9 14 p m	7 49 a m
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 30 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	10 10 a m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	11 05 a m	11 51 p m	12 40 a m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	12 12 p m	1 01 a m	3 05 p m
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.	1 53 p m	2 39 a m	8 30 p m
			5 00 a m
Lv Tifton, " "	2 08 p m	2 39 a m	....
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Lv Cordele " "	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Ar Macon, Union depot	5 45 p m	6 30 a m	3 30 pm

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.
All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 14, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.
A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr., J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
E. R. PATTERSON, Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

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That must be sold to reduce stock.

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3 " " " " $3.00 Up.

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Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

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